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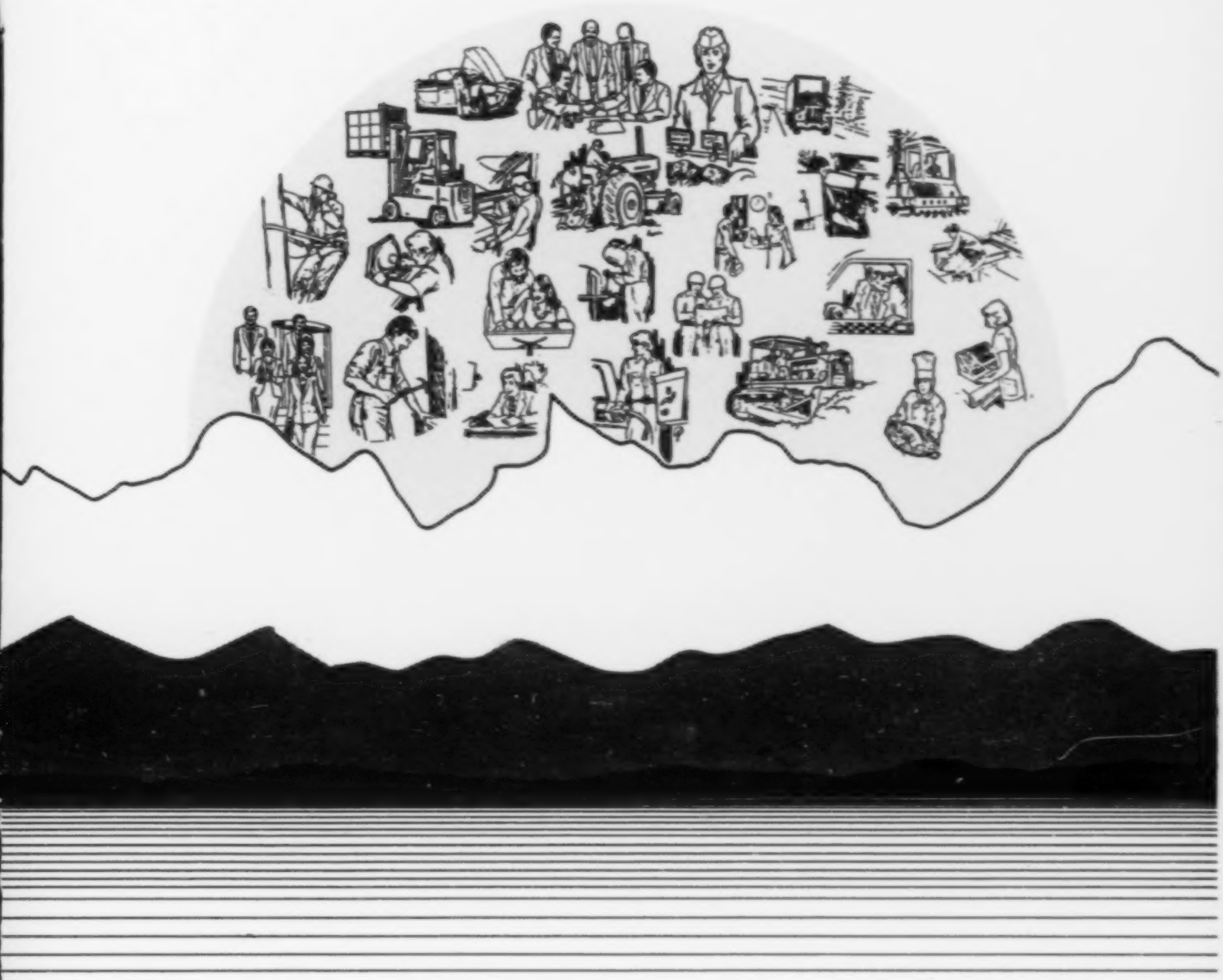

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Colorado Trends

Little change was noted in State labor market conditions between August and September. Colorado's unemployment rate was 5.2 percent in September, not much different from the 5.1 recorded the prior month.

The number of Coloradans without work edged upward by 1,300 to reach an adjusted 88,900. That is the third increase in as many months and puts unemployment at the highest mark since February.

The current upturn in joblessness is not interpreted as a material weakening of economic conditions, however. Colorado employment has recorded gains in seven out of the first nine months of 1984 and unemployment is still much improved from one year ago when 98,700 Coloradans, or 5.9 percent of the labor force, were without work.

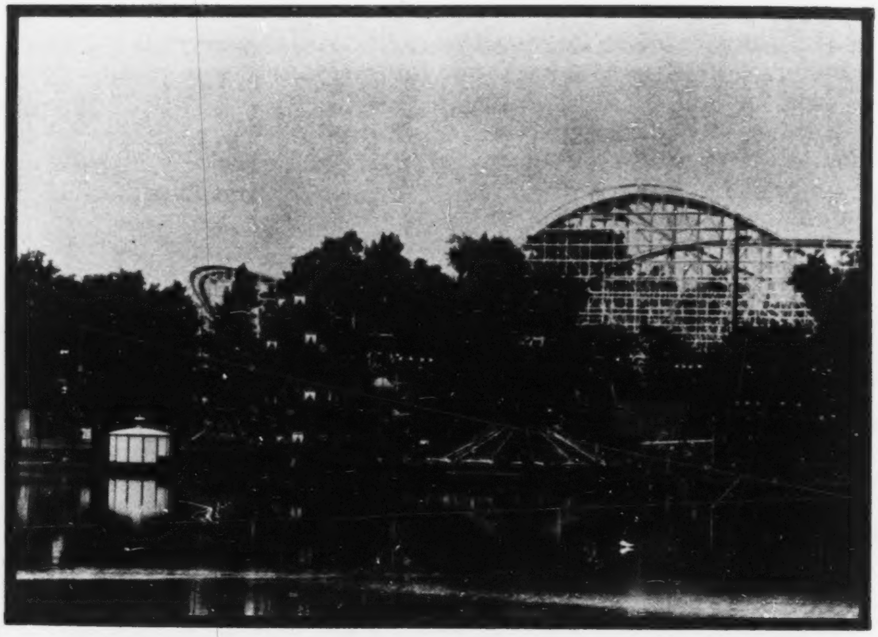
For only the second time this year a small decline was recorded in the number of Colorado job holders. Seasonally adjusted employment retreated slightly from the record high reached in August, falling by 3,100. At 1,636,300 September employment is still a substantial 55,300 above the year-ago mark.

Better economic conditions have recently come to the Trinidad-Walsenburg area. The Wyoming Fuel Company has reopened the old CF&I Allen coal mine and site preparation work continues on the Pinon Canyon expansion of Fort Carson. Unemployment in Las Animas County, currently at 7.6 percent, approached 25 percent when coal mining operations were halted in 1982.

Harvesting and processing what should be a record fall potato crop temporarily lowered the high jobless rates in the San Luis Valley. The drop was most noticeable in Saguache County where the rate of unemployment fell from 17 percent in August to 8.5 in September.

National labor market conditions remained stable during the current period. The adjusted unemployment rate for September was 7.4 percent, not much different from the 7.5 percent of July and August. Both the number of unemployed at 8.5 million and the number of working Americans at 105.2 million showed little movement over the month. According to the federal Bureau of Labor Statistics, unemployment rates for adult men (6.5 percent), teenagers (19.3 percent), whites (6.4 percent), and Hispanics (10.7 percent), showed no significant change from August. The jobless rate for adult women, however, moved down to 6.7 percent, after rising in the prior two months. And the unemployment rate for black workers was 15.1 percent, declining from 16.0 in August.

Actual job gains were recorded in only two Colorado industries during



The amusements sector employed 16,200 Coloradans in September, down 1,900 from the prior month as the summer recreation season began to wind down. Another loss is expected in October before employment rebounds with the start of winter activities.

September. The largest growth appeared in government, up 12,000, with all of the increase coming in state and local education. Substantial numbers of workers are usually added to school payrolls during this time of year, but the current upturn is somewhat stronger than expected.

Running counter to its normal seasonal pattern, trade registered a small 100 job gain in the current period. Both trade and services usually lose employment during September as the summer tourist season comes to a close. This year, however, upturns in general merchandise and apparel stores buoyed trade employment.

Services recorded the largest employment decline of any major industry during September, down 5,500 workers. Seasonal downturns in lodging places and amusements accounted for over three-quarters of the drop, but small losses were also registered across most sectors of the industry and helped make the current decline about 1,000 jobs greater than normal.

Scattered layoffs in durable goods together with a seasonal downturn in the food and kindred products sector resulted in the loss of 1,700 manufacturing jobs. The recent layoffs of over 2,000 workers by some high-tech electronics firms in Colorado are expected to have little effect on the State's labor market. These appear to be isolated adjustments to market forces rather than industry-wide weakness. Employee turnover is traditionally high in electronics and information technology companies, averaging over 21 percent nationally, and many of the occupations involved in the recent trimming of payrolls are still in high demand here and in other states.

Employment in finance, insurance and real estate declined by 1,000 over the month. A seasonal downturn in the real estate sector accounted for over half the drop.

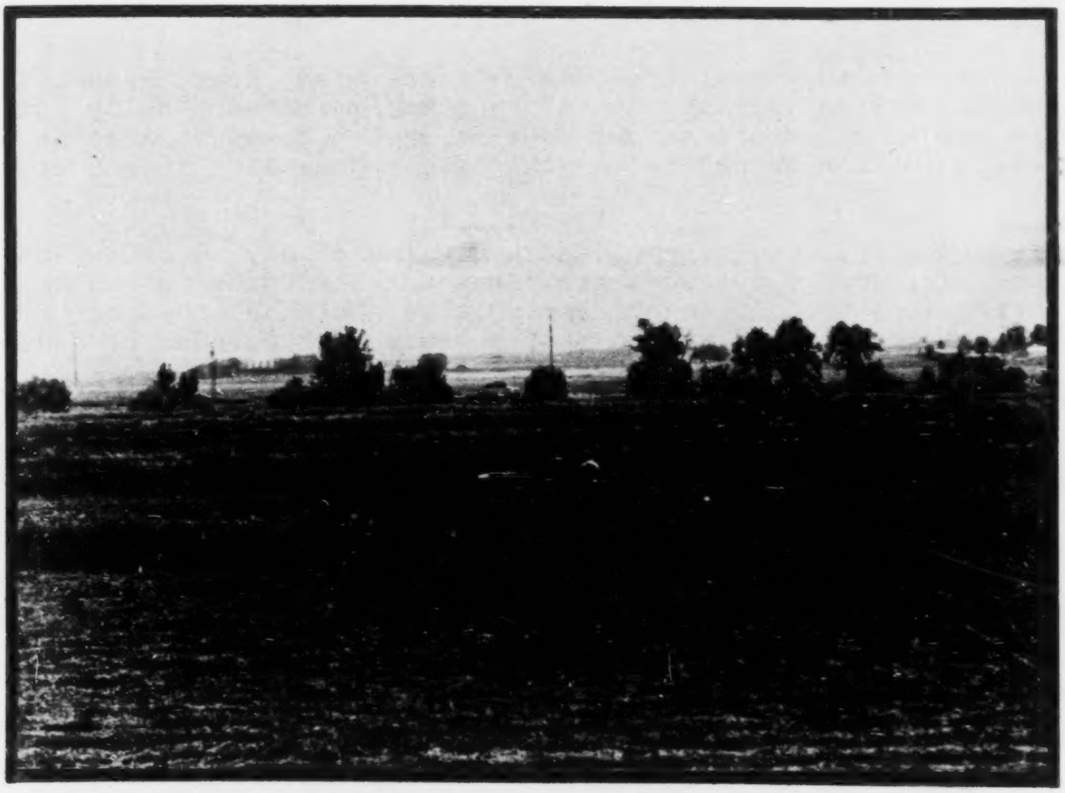
The remainder of the State's industries recorded small employment declines or were unchanged between August and September.

Most industries are showing good annual job growth led by trade, up 9,400, and manufacturing, up 7,300. Three industries are currently registering an over-the-year loss in employment. Both agriculture and transportation and public utilities are down by 600. The drop in agriculture is a continuation of a long-term trend. The loss in transportation and public utilities is largely due to weakness in the air transportation sector which is still suffering through adjustments to the aftereffects of deregulation. Finally, mining shows an annual decline of 100 jobs with all the downturn coming in the oil and gas sector.

The Colorado economy is still in good shape, but there has been a definite slowing from the rapid expansion that was taking place earlier this year. During the rest of 1984, the State's unemployment rate is expected to hold close to the present mark.

Earlier than usual winter weather began to impact Colorado industries during October. Portions of agriculture slowed as some harvesting operations were interrupted by cold, wet conditions. Most affected was the State's $35 million sugar beet harvest where a hard freeze can ruin the crop. Outdoor construction activities were also hampered by the adverse weather.

On the bright side, bookings at Colorado ski resorts are running well ahead of last year's level. Heavy, early snow and increased use of snow-making machinery have allowed a number of ski areas to move up their opening dates and that will give a boost to the State's trade and services industries.



According to the recently released 1982 Census of Agriculture the average farm in Colorado consisted of 1,238 acres and was valued at $567,954. That compares to a national average of 439 acres valued at $347,974.

DENVER METRO UNEMPLOYMENT RATE EDGES UP IN SEPTEMBER FOR SECOND MONTH IN A ROW

The seasonally adjusted unemployment rate in the **DENVER-BOULDER LMA** rose one-tenth of one percent in September to 4.4 percent, the second such increase of that size in as many months. These increases, in addition to the leveling off of employment growth over the past two months, would suggest that the local area's economy is beginning to slow. While the Denver unemployment rate is still well below the 4.9 percent rate posted last September the recent increases put it at a seven month high. The number of jobless workers has risen steadily for the past four months. Since dropping to 41,500 in May of this year the total number of unemployed in the Denver Area has climbed 3,900 to the 45,400 recorded in September. This past month alone 1,100 workers were added to the unemployed rolls. A weakening economy is further evidenced by a flattening of employment growth. September seasonally adjusted employment in the area at 988,700 was 200 below the July level of 988,900. After a 3,700 gain in August, total employment fell back 3,900 in September. Still, employment in the Metro Area is up a solid 32,400 over the past year, a growth rate of 3.4 percent.

Several layoffs in the area's high-technology sector during October will make for an even more sluggish economy over the next several months. No less than five high-tech companies announced job cutbacks. The largest of these occurred at one of the State's largest employers. Storage Technology Corp. of Louisville terminated 1,300 of its 8,000 Colorado employees. Storage Technology, a manufacturer of large information storage systems for use with large "mainframe" computers, is in direct competition with IBM. On October 31, the company filed for Chapter 11 protection under federal bankruptcy laws after reporting a $60 million loss in the third quarter. A week later the company was able to secure a $150 million revolving credit line from a major bank which will allow it to continue operations while it undergoes reorganization. In a second layoff, MiniScribe makes high-capacity disk drives for personal computers. Those laid off are victims of the personal computer shake-out currently underway. Despite these and other smaller layoffs the condition of the area's high-technology industry remains sound. Many local high-tech firms during the same period were expanding facilities and adding new employees. The layoffs appear at this point to be a natural result of a fast growing and severely competitive industry.

Capital construction program proceeds at the U.S. Mint.

The Colorado Business Composite

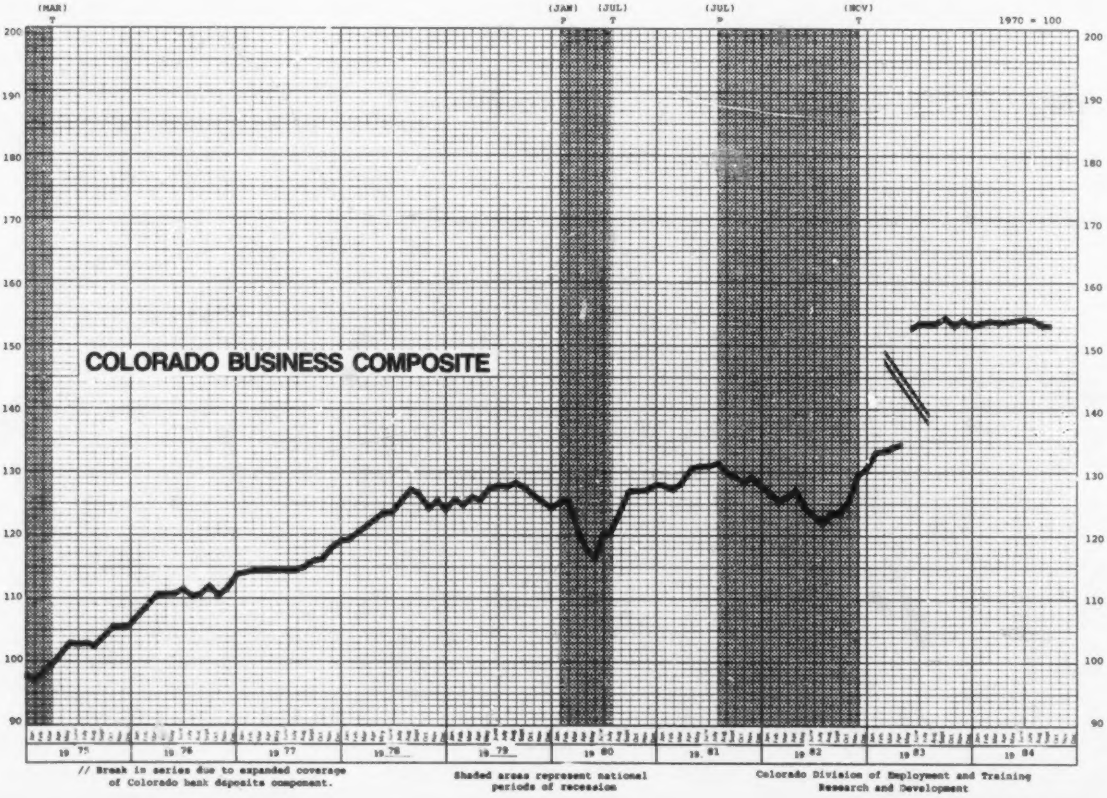
The State's index of leading economic indicators was unchanged in September at 153.1. This follows two consecutive months of decline. The Colorado Business Composite (CBC) is near the lower end of a narrow band that it has fluctuated within for well more than a year now. Since May of 1983 the index has stayed within the narrow range of 152.9 and 154.5, indicating a gradual slowing in the rate of economic growth for the State from the early stages of recovery.

COLORADO QUARTERLY SUMMARY

Period (Qtr.)		Average Employment	Change -Qtr.-	% Growth (Ann. Rate
983:	3	1,574,900	+ 20,800	+ 5.4
	4	1,580,300	+ 5,400	+ 1.4
984:	1	1,607,200	+ 26,900	+ 6.8
	2	1,620,500	+ 13,300	+ 3.3
	3	1,636,800	+ 16,300	+ 4.0

Nationally, the series of leading indicators fell for three straight months beginning in June before showing a slight uptick in September. The September rise of 0.4 percent may well be revised downward next month to show a drop as was the initial August increase of 0.5 percent. Data on the net change of inventories is unavailable when the index is first released and is not incorporated into the index until the following month. Manufacturers are now trying to trim inventories as weak sales this summer have led to an oversupply of goods on retailer's shelves. An August drop in inventory accumulation led to the revised decline in the national leading indicator series and may result in the final September index showing a loss as well. Such a development typically precedes a recession.

The jury is still out. While there can be no denying that economic growth in the U.S. has slowed to a crawl, in fact, started to decline in September,



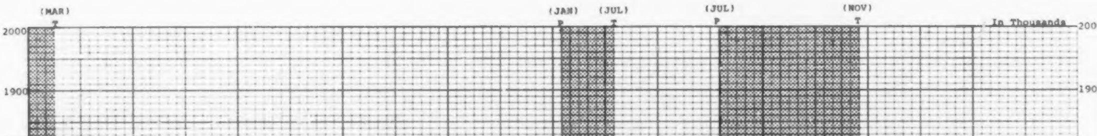
// Break in series due to expanded coverage of Colorado bank deposits component.

Shaded areas represent national periods of recession

Colorado Division of Employment and Training Research and Development

a recession is not assured. The National Association of Purchasing Management reported that their September composite index fell below 50% in September to 49.6%. A reading below 50% indicates that the economy is declining. The group tallies the percentage of purchasing agents reporting higher, the same or declining levels of orders, hiring and other factors, and bases its findings on the net differences. The October survey continued the declining trend began in September with new orders dropping for the second month in a row and employment at the 250 industrial firms contacted falling for the first time since March 1983. *Why then might a recession be avoided?* In August 1981, the first month of the 1981-82 recession, inflation was running at an annual rate of 10.8 percent. The Federal Reserve Board (FED) was forced to stick with a highly restrictive monetary policy in order to rid the economic system of excessive inflationary expectations. Now with inflation not a problem (around 4 percent) and the U.S. economy anemic, the FED has taken immediate steps to avoid any further weakness by loosening the reins on money growth. As recent as early September the federal funds rate, the interest rate on reserves traded among commercial banks for overnight use, hovered near 11 3/4 percent. By the first week of November this rate was averaging near 9 1/2 percent. While this action by the Federal Reserve Board may not be enough in the end to avert the pure definition of an economic recession, any contraction will be shallow and short-lived. *The FED appears to be willing to ease even further in order to get the economy moving again.*

The quarterly summary of employment growth in the State shows that total employment averaged 1,636,800 in the third quarter this year, up 16,300 from the prior quarter. Statewide employment grew at an annual rate of 4 percent during the period. This was slightly faster than the 3.3 percent rate achieved in the second quarter, but well below the 6.8 percent growth rate experienced during the first quarter of the year. While the third quarter


SEASONALLY ADJUSTED COLORADO EMPLOYMENT

Shaded areas represent national periods of recession

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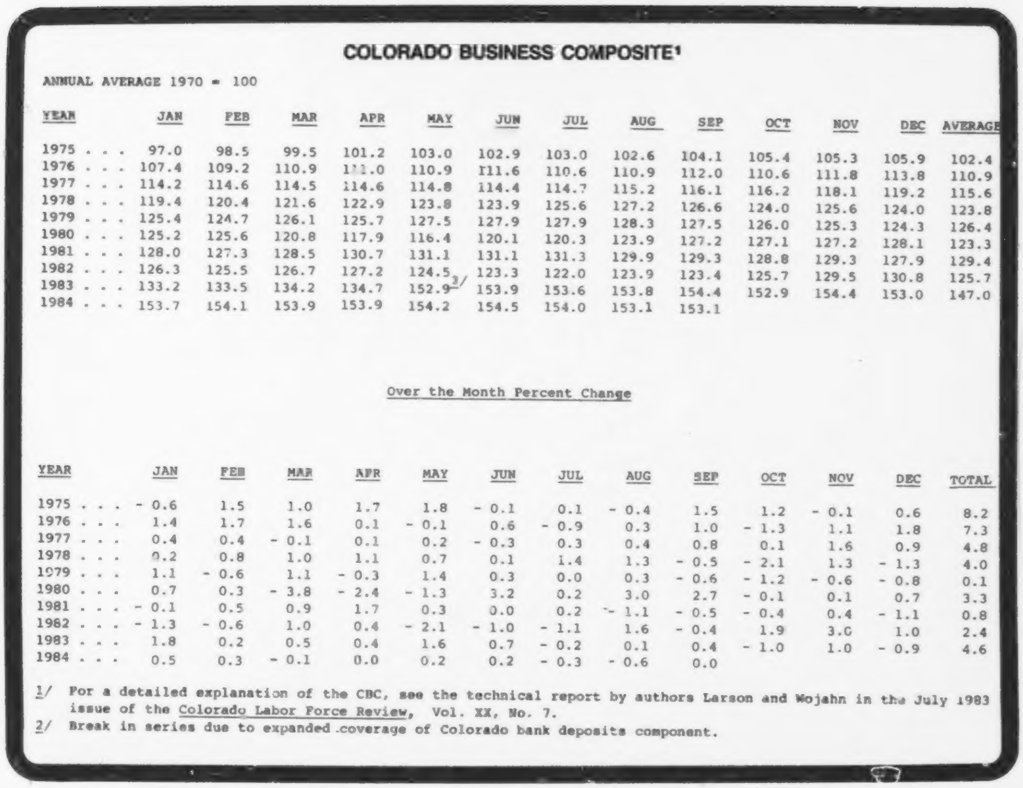


COLORADO BUSINESS COMPOSITE[1]

ANNUAL AVERAGE 1970 = 100

YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVERAGE
1975 . . .	97.0	98.5	99.5	101.2	103.0	102.9	103.0	102.6	104.1	105.4	105.3	105.9	102.4
1976 . . .	107.4	109.2	110.9	111.0	110.9	111.6	110.6	110.9	112.0	110.6	111.8	113.8	110.9
1977 . . .	114.2	114.6	114.5	114.6	114.8	114.4	114.7	115.2	116.1	116.2	118.1	119.2	115.6
1978 . . .	119.4	120.4	121.6	122.9	123.8	123.9	125.6	127.2	126.6	124.0	125.6	124.0	123.8
1979 . . .	125.4	124.7	126.1	125.7	127.5	127.9	127.9	128.3	127.5	126.0	125.3	124.3	126.4
1980 . . .	125.2	125.6	120.8	117.9	116.4	120.1	120.3	123.9	127.2	127.1	127.2	128.1	123.3
1981 . . .	128.0	127.3	128.5	130.7	131.1	131.1	131.3	129.9	129.3	128.8	129.3	127.9	129.4
1982 . . .	126.3	125.5	126.7	127.2	124.5	123.3	122.0	123.9	123.4	125.7	129.5	130.8	125.7
1983 . . .	133.2	133.5	134.2	134.7	152.9[2]	153.9	153.6	153.8	154.4	152.9	154.4	153.0	147.0
1984 . . .	153.7	154.1	153.9	153.9	154.2	154.5	154.0	153.1	153.1				

Over the Month Percent Change

YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	TOTAL
1975 . . .	- 0.6	1.5	1.0	1.7	1.8	- 0.1	0.1	- 0.4	1.5	1.2	- 0.1	0.6	8.2
1976 . . .	1.4	1.7	1.6	0.1	- 0.1	0.6	- 0.9	0.3	1.0	- 1.3	1.1	1.8	7.3
1977 . . .	0.4	0.4	- 0.1	0.1	0.2	- 0.3	0.3	0.4	0.8	0.1	1.6	0.9	4.8
1978 . . .	0.2	0.8	1.0	1.1	0.7	0.1	1.4	1.3	- 0.5	- 2.1	1.3	- 1.3	4.0
1979 . . .	1.1	- 0.6	1.1	- 0.3	1.4	0.3	0.0	0.3	- 0.6	- 1.2	- 0.6	- 0.8	0.1
1980 . . .	0.7	0.3	- 3.8	- 2.4	- 1.3	3.2	0.2	3.0	2.7	- 0.1	0.1	0.7	3.3
1981 . . .	- 0.1	0.5	0.9	1.7	0.3	0.0	0.2	- 1.1	- 0.5	- 0.4	0.4	- 1.1	0.8
1982 . . .	- 1.3	- 0.6	1.0	0.4	- 2.1	- 1.0	- 1.1	1.6	- 0.4	1.9	3.0	1.0	2.4
1983 . . .	1.8	0.2	0.5	0.4	1.6	0.7	- 0.2	0.1	0.4	- 1.0	1.0	- 0.9	4.6
1984 . . .	0.5	0.3	- 0.1	0.0	0.2	0.2	- 0.3	- 0.6	0.0				

1/ For a detailed explanation of the CBC, see the technical report by authors Larson and Wojahn in the July 1983 issue of the Colorado Labor Force Review, Vol. XX, No. 7.

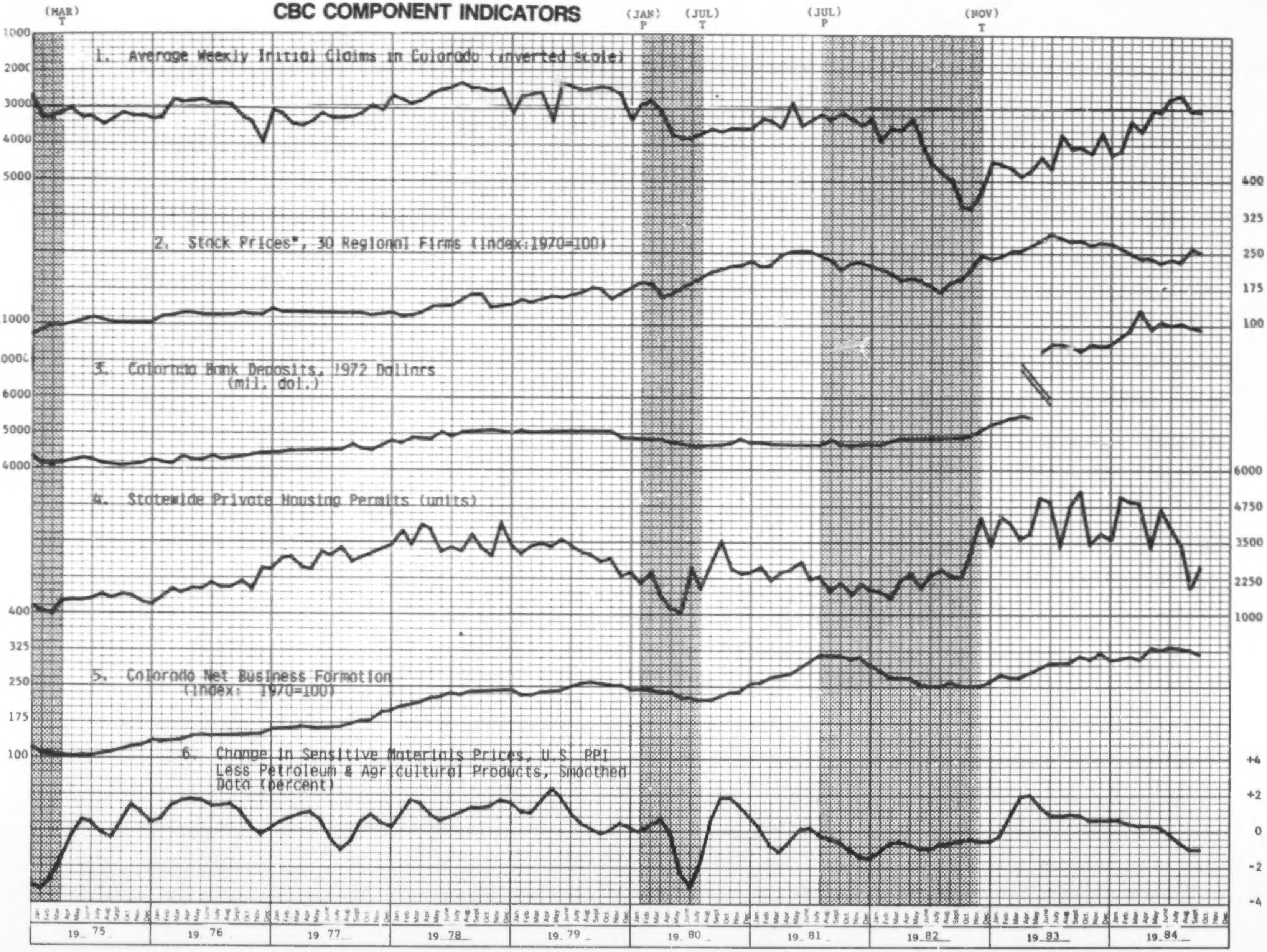
2/ Break in series due to expanded coverage of Colorado bank deposits component.

growth was fairly strong it does not reflect recent trends. Employment displayed decreasing strength as the quarter went along. After a 9,700 gain in July, employment increased 4,600 in August before falling 3,100 in September.

Real U.S. Gross National Product (GNP) rose at an annual rate of only 2.7 percent in the third quarter following an increase of 7.1 percent in the second. Most of the increase over the quarter was due to a buildup of inventories. Business inventories rose at the very rapid annual rate of $72.4 billion in the third quarter, compared with $50.6 billion in the second. The third quarter GNP figure may be revised downward a second time when September inventory growth is included in the total. Growth in GNP during the period was originally estimated at 3.6 percent. Flat final sales over the quarter suggest that an inventory correction and production declines will probably be reflected in data on fourth quarter GNP.

Although the Colorado Business Composite was unchanged, five of the six leading indicators comprising the CBC were lower over the month. Only statewide private housing permits were higher. And the almost 37 percent jump in units from 1,976 to 2,706 could be considered merely a technical rebound from the depressed level of one month earlier.

CBC COMPONENT INDICATORS



*Not seasonally adjusted
//Break in series

Shaded areas represent national periods of recession

Colorado Division of Employment & Training
Research & Development

DATA SERIES FOR LEADING INDICATORS COMPRISING THE COLORADO BUSINESS COMPOSITE

1.COLORADO AVERAGE WEEKLY INITIAL CLAIMS

YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVERAGE
1975 . .	3,327	3,278	3,133	3,034	3,263	3,276	3,444	3,330	3,173	3,246	3,230	3,314	3,254
1976 . .	3,286	2,901	2,912	2,877	2,840	2,940	2,923	2,986	3,218	3,391	3,978	3,058	3,109
1977 . .	3,185	3,416	3,453	3,354	3,131	3,258	3,274	3,240	3,124	2,957	3,022	2,763	3,181
1978 . .	2,849	2,923	2,830	2,626	2,576	2,481	2,382	2,522	2,564	2,590	2,540	3,124	2,667
1979 . .	2,746	2,633	2,618	3,364	2,372	2,433	2,544	2,504	2,468	2,513	2,689	3,333	2,685
1980 . .	2,930	2,825	3,087	3,738	3,800	3,817	3,764	3,572	3,612	3,532	3,580	3,588	3,487
1981 . .	3,308	3,377	3,535	2,889	3,432	3,275	3,185	3,300	3,126	3,225	3,401	3,277	3,278
1982 . .	3,903	3,589	3,600	3,258	3,884	4,500	4,770	4,999	5,701	5,766	5,270	4,446	4,474
1983 . .	4,484	4,628	4,860	4,691	4,303	4,625	3,657	4,064	4,016	4,227	3,665	4,216	4,286
1984 . .	4,165	3,320	3,661	3,022	3,052	2,682	2,657	3,013	3,067				

2.COLORADO STOCK MARKET INDEX* (30 Regional Firms): 1970 = 100 --Adjusted for stock splits and dividends--

YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVERAGE
1975 . .	87.54	98.86	97.37	102.63	108.95	113.51	109.12	105.09	102.98	105.44	105.26	105.96	103.14
1976 . .	116.84	120.53	126.49	123.16	120.88	123.16	120.53	119.82	124.04	121.23	123.33	130.70	122.56
1977 . .	128.25	125.44	124.74	127.37	125.96	128.42	128.77	126.32	126.49	120.18	125.09	127.72	126.23
1978 . .	121.05	122.81	128.07	138.42	142.46	141.23	154.39	166.84	162.28	135.26	141.40	144.39	141.55
1979 . .	154.69	146.53	155.73	161.28	157.12	165.80	169.24	178.91	175.22	156.41	172.93	177.86	164.31
1980 . .	189.46	185.59	160.98	166.43	178.91	188.72	204.15	210.45	218.91	224.38	224.78	235.06	200.65
1981 . .	222.13	224.88	247.66	253.47	255.74	253.15	246.04	131.02	215.51	231.18	234.89	222.13	236.48
1982 . .	218.26	207.70	195.44	200.40	196.22	182.11	170.38	190.66	198.41	219.28	245.73	239.76	205.36
1983 . .	244.67	252.05	255.74	267.62	278.69	294.88	285.04	276.02	278.07	266.81	275.53	270.64	270.48
1984 . .	259.36	250.43	241.49	241.70	231.37	238.74	234.53	260.21	251.49				

3.COLORADO BANK DEPOSITS, 1972 DOLLARS (In Millions)

YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVERAGE
1975 . .	4,138	4,127	4,189	4,220	4,277	4,227	4,187	4,168	4,112	4,155	4,193	4,224	4,185
1976 . .	4,196	4,177	4,365	4,260	4,266	4,388	4,266	4,333	4,380	4,403	4,448	4,443	4,327
1977 . .	4,468	4,552	4,565	4,556	4,541	4,567	4,578	4,681	4,586	4,589	4,708	4,801	4,599
1978 . .	4,756	4,876	4,840	4,833	5,059	4,937	5,026	5,027	5,070	5,072	5,036	5,008	4,961
1979 . .	5,119	5,022	5,019	5,038	5,069	5,077	5,072	5,043	5,038	5,052	4,908	4,897	5,030
1980 . .	4,898	4,828	4,817	4,783	4,721	4,666	4,698	4,685	4,723	4,780	4,885	4,787	4,773
1981 . .	4,797	4,738	4,711	4,748	4,714	4,723	4,721	4,801	4,739	4,690	4,700	4,756	4,737
1982 . .	4,768	4,806	4,919	4,890	4,917	4,920	4,850	4,887	4,894	4,991	5,133	5,251	4,936
1983 . .	5,395	5,463	5,549	5,473	10,241[a]	10,487	10,501	10,439	10,341	10,523	10,453	10,468	8,778
1984 . .	10,741	10,898	11,441	10,885	11,129	11,017	11,072	10,952	10,881				

4.STATEWIDE PRIVATE HOUSING PERMITS (In Units)

YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	TOTAL
1975 . .	1,059	983	1,419	1,494	1,458	1,505	1,671	1,504	1,697	1,586	1,415	1,362	17,153
1976 . .	1,549	1,850	1,733	1,884	1,840	2,085	1,897	1,937	2,163	1,823	2,593	2,545	23,898
1977 . .	2,907	2,976	2,642	2,514	3,232	3,046	3,282	2,786	2,972	3,130	3,249	3,445	36,181
1978 . .	3,779	3,438	4,075	3,905	3,184	3,352	3,203	3,751	3,274	3,022	4,217	3,412	42,611
1979 . .	3,070	3,420	3,473	3,305	3,609	3,359	3,200[b]	3,130	2,821	2,997	2,325	2,483	37,199
1980 . .	2,105	2,451	1,554	1,151	1,016	2,611	1,916	2,654	3,506	2,508	2,399	2,483	26,353
1981 . .	2,638	2,221	2,497	2,586	2,816	2,237	2,331	1,780	2,100	1,743	2,083	1,826	26,856
1982 . .	1,787	1,541	2,238	2,409	1,946	2,407	2,528	2,311	2,377	3,127	4,334	3,407	30,411
1983 . .	4,480	4,157	3,619	3,323	5,059	4,914	3,452	4,833	5,266	3,408	3,782	3,611	49,904
1984 . .	5,106	4,907	4,789	3,277	4,635	4,056	3,421	1,976	2,706				

5.COLORADO NET BUSINESS FORMATION INDEX 1/: 1970 = 100

YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVERAGE
1975 . .	110.53	108.69	101.67	100.97	104.67	101.90	110.20	113.43	120.93	124.63	127.77	137.81	113.60
1976 . .	136.24	138.66	139.44	146.48	149.00	145.90	147.64	147.78[c]	153.18	151.72	156.97	161.48	147.87
1977 . .	162.73	165.75	167.41	165.88	162.28	164.04	167.91	172.75	179.71	183.29	198.90	200.22	174.24
1978 . .	210.82	214.48	219.39	228.25	229.04	235.85	233.29	239.42	239.11	239.29	238.69	237.03	230.39
1979 . .	233.87	232.88	236.61	241.66	242.60	250.62	259.14	259.23	256.40	251.05	250.39	243.43	246.49
1980 . .	245.25	243.94	238.81	237.70	231.88	227.46	220.03	222.65	231.38	240.85	241.30	258.75	236.67
1981 . .	262.03	270.61	273.79	279.32	294.96	304.84	313.53	312.80	311.79	307.75	310.37	295.04	294.74
1982 . .	283.10	271.63	273.09	268.78	252.56	250.61	251.01	263.62	255.94	250.31	251.04	261.08	261.06
1983 . .	276.45	268.51	271.42	283.13	290.69	299.37	297.69	303.40	316.28	309.10	322.36	307.73	295.51
1984 . .	310.60	312.79	309.24	331.40	328.53	333.02	331.64	325.27	319.34				

6.CHANGE IN SENSITIVE MATERIALS PRICES (U.S. PPI Less Petroleum & Agricultural Products), SMOOTHED DATA 2/(percent)

YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	TOTAL
1975 . .	- 3.28	- 2.67	- 1.58	- 0.29	0.54	0.42	- 0.26	- 0.41	0.62	1.50	1.08	0.46	- 3.87
1976 . .	0.72	1.34	1.66	1.81	1.69	1.35	1.40	1.44	1.12	0.29	- 0.18	0.18	12.82
1977 . .	0.49	0.77	1.04	1.11	0.65	- 0.45	- 1.07	- 0.47	0.57	0.98	0.43	0.28	4.33
1978 . .	1.00	1.70	1.57	0.90	0.58	0.89	1.18	1.31	1.30	1.44	1.81	1.59	15.27
1979 . .	1.12	0.97	1.72	2.36	1.91	1.10	0.46	0.19	- 0.06	0.14	0.42	0.20	10.53
1980 . .	0.01	0.38	0.78	- 0.27	- 2.18	- 3.06	- 1.79	0.57	1.96	1.90	1.30	0.79	0.39
1981 . .	0.16	- 0.80	- 1.15	- 0.52	0.17	0.23	- 0.18	- 0.36	- 0.61	- 1.00	- 1.40	- 1.50	- 6.96
1982 . .	- 1.11	- 0.71	- 0.53	- 0.76	- 0.89	- 0.85	- 0.68	- 0.61	- 0.53	- 0.40	- 0.48	- 0.50	- 8.05
1983 . .	- 0.16	0.92	1.96	2.03	1.36	0.94	0.93	1.07	0.93	0.69	0.71	0.72	12.10
1984 . .	0.77	0.40	0.34	0.39	0.27	- 0.12	- 0.64	- 1.05	- 1.06				

NOTE: Data series are seasonally adjusted except for those series that appear to contain no seasonal movement. Unadjusted series are indicated by an *. Data is provided for a ten year period. Prior data to 1970 can be obtained by contacting Area Labor Information, Colorado Division of Employment and Training.

1/ Data on net business incorporations and net business telephones make up the net business formation index. Data is smoothed by a 6-month moving average. Weights were derived to equalize the differences in the average monthly percentage changes among the two series in order to minimize dominance by the more volatile series when combined. 2/ This series is a weighted 4-term moving average (with weights 1, 2, 2, 1) placed on the terminal month of the span. a/Break in series. Coverage expanded from Federal Reserve member banks to all depository institutions. b/ Additional reporters. c/ Series on net business telephone lines expanded to include data for equipment owned by customers but serviced by US West.

Sources; Unemployment Insurance Section, Colorado Division of Employment & Training; Daily Stock Quotations; Federal Reserve Bank of Kansas City; Building Permits Branch, U.S. Bureau of the Census; Office of the Secretary of State; US West; Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce.

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED LABOR FORCE DATA1/

COLORADO

	SEP 1984	AUG 1984	JUN 1984	SEP 1983	CHANGE FROM: MONTH AGO	CHANGE FROM: 1 QTR. AGO	CHANGE FROM: 4 QTRS. AGO
RESIDENT CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE (In Thousands)	1,725.2	1,727.0	1,708.0	1,679.7	- 1.8	17.2	45.5
Unemployment	88.9	87.6	82.9	98.7	1.3	6.0	- 9.8
Unemployment (%)	5.2	5.1	4.9	5.9	---	---	---
Employment	1,636.3	1,639.4	1,625.1	1,581.0	- 3.1	11.2	55.3
NONAG. WAGE & SALARY JOBS 2/	1,360.4	1,361.3	1,357.2	1,332.0	- 0.9	3.2	28.4
Mining	36.8	36.9	37.2	36.9	- 0.1	- 0.4	- 0.1
Contract Construction	83.7	83.9	86.5	81.7	- 0.2	- 2.8	2.0
Manufacturing	189.0	189.7	187.8	181.7	- 0.7	1.2	7.3
Durable Goods	122.5	123.7	122.7	117.5	- 1.2	- 0.2	5.0
Nondurable Goods	66.5	66.0	65.1	64.2	0.5	1.4	2.3
Transportation & Public Utilities	85.0	85.4	85.6	85.6	- 0.4	- 0.6	- 0.6
Trade	335.5	334.9	333.1	326.0	0.6	2.4	9.5
Wholesale	79.2	79.2	79.6	78.5	0.0	- 0.4	0.7
Retail	256.3	255.7	253.5	247.7	0.6	2.8	8.6
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	88.3	88.4	88.0	86.4	- 0.1	0.3	1.9
Services	296.9	298.0	295.5	290.1	- 1.1	1.4	6.8
Government	245.2	244.1	243.4	243.9	1.1	1.8	1.3
Federal	51.8	51.5	51.6	52.7	0.3	0.2	- 0.9
State	57.2	56.1	57.6	57.1	1.1	- 0.4	0.1
Local	136.2	136.5	134.2	134.1	- 0.3	2.0	2.1

DENVER-BOULDER LMA

	SEP 1984	AUG 1984	JUN 1984	SEP 1983	CHANGE FROM: MONTH AGO	CHANGE FROM: 1 QTR. AGO	CHANGE FROM: 4 QTRS. AGO
RESIDENT CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE (In Thousands)	1,034.1	1,036.9	1,023.2	1,006.1	- 2.8	10.9	28.0
Unemployment	45.4	44.3	41.9	49.8	1.1	3.5	- 4.4
Unemployment (%)	4.4	4.3	4.1	4.9	---	---	---
Employment	988.7	992.6	981.3	956.3	- 3.9	7.4	32.4
NONAG. WAGE & SALARY JOBS 2/	878.2	882.0	877.5	861.9	- 3.8	0.7	16.3
Mining	24.9	25.0	25.0	25.9	- 0.1	- 0.1	- 1.0
Contract Construction	49.0	49.4	51.2	49.2	- 0.4	- 1.2	- 0.2
Manufacturing	129.4	130.6	129.1	124.4	- 1.2	0.3	5.0
Durable Goods	80.3	81.5	80.8	76.7	- 1.2	- 0.5	3.6
Nondurable Goods	49.1	49.1	48.3	47.7	0.0	0.8	1.4
Transportation & Public Utilities	62.8	63.1	63.1	63.0	- 0.3	- 0.3	- 0.2
Trade	212.6	212.7	211.1	207.6	- 0.1	1.5	5.0
Wholesale	60.7	60.7	61.1	60.3	0.0	- 0.4	0.4
Retail	151.9	152.0	150.0	147.2	- 0.1	1.9	4.7
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	63.2	63.5	63.4	61.9	- 0.3	- 0.2	1.3
Services	199.0	200.8	197.7	193.5	- 1.8	1.3	5.5
Government	137.3	136.9	136.9	136.5	0.4	0.4	0.8
Federal	33.3	33.1	33.2	33.4	0.2	0.1	- 0.1
State	32.5	32.2	33.0	32.1	0.3	- 0.5	0.4
Local	71.5	71.6	70.7	70.9	- 0.1	0.8	0.6

1/ Recurrent yearly movements in Colorado labor force data associated with the Current Population Survey have been isolated and removed by the X-11 Variant of the Census Method II Seasonal Adjustment Program. 2/ Detail may not add to totals because industry data series have been independently adjusted. Effects of irregularities such as unseasonable weather, strikes, etc. on the trend-cycle component of individual series have been reduced by graduated treatment of extremes.

DENVER AREA CONSUMER PRICE INDEX (CPI-U) BY COMPONENT*

INDEX COMPONENTS	SEP 1984	% CH. 2 MONTHS AGO	% CH. 1 YEAR AGO
ALL ITEMS (1967=100)	351.3	0.4	3.5
FOOD AND BEVERAGES	282.0	0.1	4.7
Food	290.5	0.3	5.3
Food at Home	284.4	0.6	6.1
Cereals and Bakery Products	297.9	1.2	2.6
Meats, Poultry, Fish, and Eggs	245.5	- 0.7	5.1
Dairy Products	268.0	1.0	2.7
Fruits and Vegetables	313.0	2.2	12.1
Other Foods at Home	344.5	0.4	6.9
Food Away From Home	310.2	- 0.1	3.7
Alcoholic Beverages	233.8	- 3.2	- 2.4
HOUSING	430.6	0.0	3.7
Shelter	516.7	0.3	5.1
**Renters' Costs	110.1	0.0	4.8
Rent, Residential	259.1	0.1	5.2
Other Renters' Costs	398.0	- 1.9	0.7
**Homeowners' Costs	108.8	0.5	5.3
Fuel and Other Utilities	358.0	- 1.8	2.9
Fuels	524.1	- 2.3	2.9
***Fuel Oil, Coal, and Bottled Gas	150.8	- 3.5	- 1.7
Gas (piped) and Electricity	531.5	- 2.2	8.0
Household Furnishings and Operation	251.5	0.8	0.1
APPAREL AND UPKEEP	190.7	5.8	2.6
Men's & Boys' Apparel	217.4	4.5	4.3
Women's & Girls' Apparel	144.4	11.4	- 3.4
Footwear	181.1	5.8	5.8
TRANSPORTATION	314.7	0.6	1.7
Private Transportation	309.6	0.7	1.3
Public Transportation	402.7	0.2	6.7
MEDICAL CARE	365.0	0.2	5.6
Medical Care Services	395.4	0.1	5.2
ENTERTAINMENT	287.6	- 0.8	2.0
OTHER GOODS AND SERVICES	327.0	0.7	5.7

* Produced by Bureau of Labor Statistics, Mountain-Plains Regions VII & VIII, Kansas City, Missouri. **November 1982=100. ***June 1978=100.

STATE OF COLORADO

DENVER-BOULDER LMA 1/

CHANGE FROM:		(thousands)				(thousands)			CHANGE FROM:	
MONTH AGO	YEAR AGO	SEP 2/ 1984	AUG 3/ 1984	SEP 1983		SEP 2/ 1984	AUG 3/ 1984	SEP 1983	MONTH AGO	YEAR AGO
- 4,300	46,700	1,737.4	1,741.7	1,690.7	TOTAL CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE	1,036.7	1,037.8	1,008.4	- 1,100	28,300
					(by place of residence)					
- 400	- 9,200	82.6	83.0	91.8	UNEMPLOYMENT 4/	43.4	42.9	47.6	500	- 4,200
---	---	4.8	4.8	5.4	Unemployment Rate	4.2	4.1	4.7	---	---
- 3,900	55,900	1,654.8	1,658.7	1,598.9	EMPLOYMENT	993.3	994.9	960.8	- 1,600	32,500
- 3,900	56,500	1,608.2	1,612.1	1,551.7	Nonagricultural 5/	985.1	986.7	952.5	- 1,600	32,600
0	- 600	46.6	46.6	47.2	Agricultural	8.2	8.2	8.3	0	- 100
2,300	28,100	1,366.0	1,363.7	1,337.9	WAGE & SALARY 6/	882.4	881.1	865.7	1,300	16,700
					(by place of work)					
- 600	- 100	37.0	37.6	37.1	MINING	24.3	25.3	25.8	- 500	- 1,000
- 100	1,000	6.8	6.9	5.8	Metallic Minerals	3.9	4.0	3.4	- 100	500
- 200	500	5.2	5.4	4.7	Bituminous Coal, Lignite & Nonmetallic	0.7	0.8	0.8	- 100	- 100
- 300	- 1,700	25.0	25.3	26.7	Oil & Gas Extraction	20.2	20.5	21.6	- 300	- 1,400
- 600	2,100	89.4	90.0	87.3	CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	51.7	52.3	51.9	- 600	- 200
- 400	- 1,500	23.8	24.2	25.3	General Building Contractors	13.0	13.2	14.3	- 200	- 1,300
100	1,500	15.3	15.2	13.8	Heavy Construction Contractors	7.3	7.4	6.9	- 100	400
- 200	2,100	50.3	50.5	48.2	Special Trade Contractors	31.5	31.7	30.6	- 200	900
- 1,700	7,300	190.0	191.7	182.7	MANUFACTURING	130.0	131.6	124.9	- 1,600	5,100
- 1,900	5,000	122.8	124.7	117.8	DURABLE	80.5	82.1	76.9	- 1,600	3,600
- 100	- 300	6.2	6.3	6.5	Lumber, Wood Products & Furniture	3.5	3.6	3.6	- 100	- 100
- 100	400	10.0	10.1	9.6	Stone, Clay, Glass & Concrete Products	7.2	7.3	7.0	- 100	200
0	900	14.9	14.9	14.0	Primary & Fabricated Metals	8.9	8.9	8.2	0	700
- 1,200	900	28.3	29.5	27.4	Machinery, except Electrical	18.3	19.3	18.2	- 1,000	100
100	1,200	20.1	20.0	18.9	Electric & Electronic Equipment	11.7	11.6	10.9	100	800
- 100	2,100	15.7	15.8	13.6	Transportation Equipment	14.2	14.2	12.4	0	1,800
- 500	- 200	27.6	28.1	27.8	Other Durable Goods	16.8	17.2	16.7	- 400	100
200	2,300	67.2	67.0	64.9	NONDURABLE GOODS	49.4	49.5	48.0	- 100	1,400
- 200	100	24.8	25.0	24.7	Food & Kindred Products	15.8	16.0	15.9	- 200	- 100
100	0	6.2	6.1	6.2	- Meat Products -	2.5	2.4	2.6	100	- 100
- 100	- 100	1.9	2.0	2.0	- Dairy Products -	1.5	1.5	1.5	0	0
- 200	100	16.6	16.8	16.5	- Other Food and Kindred Products -	11.8	12.0	11.8	- 200	0
100	200	3.3	3.2	3.1	Textiles & Apparel	2.6	2.5	2.4	100	200
0	100	2.2	2.2	2.1	Paper & Allied Products	2.1	2.1	2.0	0	100
400	1,300	20.4	20.0	19.1	Printing & Publishing	13.5	13.3	12.8	200	700
- 100	600	8.4	8.5	7.8	Chemical & Allied Products	8.1	8.2	7.6	- 100	500
0	100	8.1	8.1	8.0	Other Nondurable Goods	7.4	7.4	7.4	0	0
- 400	- 600	85.5	85.9	86.1	TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	63.2	63.4	63.4	- 200	- 200
0	0	5.9	5.9	5.9	Railroad Transportation	3.1	3.0	3.1	100	0
0	200	17.2	17.2	17.0	Trucking & Warehousing	12.6	12.5	12.3	100	300
- 200	- 500	15.1	15.3	15.6	Air Transportation	14.5	14.7	14.9	- 200	- 400
- 100	100	6.7	6.8	6.6	Other Transportation	4.9	4.9	4.8	0	100
- 100	- 300	40.6	40.7	40.9	Communication, Elec, Gas, Sani. Svcs.	28.2	28.3	28.3	- 100	- 100
100	9,400	338.7	338.6	329.3	WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	213.7	213.8	208.6	- 100	5,100
0	700	79.8	79.8	79.1	WHOLESALE TRADE	60.9	61.1	60.5	- 200	400
100	8,700	258.9	258.8	250.2	RETAIL TRADE	152.8	152.7	148.1	100	4,700
400	2,200	28.4	28.0	26.2	General Merchandise Stores	19.2	18.8	17.5	400	1,700
- 100	2,000	37.3	37.4	35.3	Food Stores	22.0	22.0	21.0	0	1,000
- 100	800	28.5	28.6	27.7	Automotive Dealers & Gasoline Svc.Sta.	16.6	16.7	16.0	- 100	600
100	- 100	12.9	12.8	13.0	Apparel & Accessory Stores	7.9	7.8	8.2	100	- 300
0	3,400	100.3	100.3	96.9	Eating & Drinking Places	57.8	57.7	55.7	100	2,100
- 300	300	51.4	51.7	51.1	Other Retail Trade	29.3	29.7	29.6	- 400	- 300
- 1,000	1,900	88.2	89.2	86.3	FINANCE, INSURANCE & REAL ESTATE	63.3	64.2	62.0	- 900	1,300
- 200	200	22.2	22.4	22.0	Banking	14.7	14.8	14.5	- 100	200
- 100	400	15.1	15.2	14.7	Credit Agencies Other than Banks	11.7	11.9	11.6	- 200	100
- 100	500	21.2	21.3	20.7	Insurance Carriers, Agents & Brokers	16.3	16.4	15.9	- 100	400
- 600	400	22.1	22.7	21.7	Real Estate & Combination Offices	13.9	14.4	13.8	- 500	100
0	500	7.6	7.6	7.1	Other Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	6.7	6.7	6.3	0	400
- 5,500	6,800	296.8	302.3	290.0	SERVICES	199.7	203.1	194.1	- 3,400	5,600
- 2,400	- 300	24.6	27.0	24.9	Lodging & Comb. Lodging & Eating Places	11.6	12.6	11.6	- 1,000	0
- 1,600	- 700	23.3	24.9	24.0	- Hotels, Tourist Courts & Motels -	11.4	12.1	11.4	- 700	0
200	500	15.5	15.3	15.0	Personal Services	9.7	9.7	9.5	0	200
- 600	2,700	61.0	61.6	58.3	Business Services	48.1	48.0	46.1	- 700	2,000
- 100	400	14.8	14.9	14.4	Auto & Misc. Repair Services	10.1	10.1	9.7	0	400
- 1,900	- 600	16.2	18.1	16.8	Amusements & Recreation	9.1	10.8	9.1	- 1,700	0
- 300	500	75.8	76.1	75.3	Health Services	46.8	47.2	46.6	- 400	200
1,000	1,200	10.9	9.9	9.7	Educational Services	9.1	8.0	8.0	1,100	1,100
- 800	200	21.0	21.8	20.8	Membership Organizations	13.2	13.7	13.1	- 500	100
- 500	2,200	57.0	57.5	54.8	Other Services	41.9	42.3	40.4	- 400	1,500
12,000	1,300	240.4	228.4	239.1	GOVERNMENT	135.9	127.4	135.0	8,500	900
- 100	- 900	52.1	52.2	53.0	FEDERAL	33.1	33.1	33.2	0	- 100
5,600	100	55.9	50.3	55.8	STATE	32.7	29.4	32.3	3,300	400
5,600	0	36.4	30.8	36.4	Education	20.7	17.2	20.7	3,500	0
6,500	2,000	132.4	125.9	130.4	LOCAL	70.1	64.9	69.5	5,200	600
9,900	100	70.0	60.1	69.9	Education	38.9	32.4	38.7	6,500	200
0	200	0.2	0.2	0.0	LABOR DISPUTANTS	0.0	0.2	0.0	- 200	0

Estimates made in cooperation with the U.S. Dept. of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. Labor Force adjusted to Current Population Survey data. Estimates not seasonally adjusted.

1/ Labor Market Area includes Adams, Arapahoe, Boulder, Clear Creek, Denver, Douglas, Gilpin, and Jefferson Counties. 2/ Preliminary. 3/ Revised. 4/ Residents unemployed during the week including the 12th of the month. 5/ Includes residence adjusted nonag. wage & salary workers, self-employed, unpaid family, domestic workers, and labor disputants. 6/ Estimates of all full and part-time employees who worked during, or received pay for any part of the pay period including the 12th of the month. Excluded are self-employed, unpaid family, domestic workers and members of the Armed Forces. Industry employment coded under the 1972 Standard Industrial Classification System. Due to rounding sum of individual items may not equal totals.

COLORADO LABOR FORCE ESTIMATES

	SEPTEMBER 1984 PRELIM				--	AUGUST 1984 REVISED			
COLORADO AREA	TOTAL LABOR FORCE	TOTAL EMPLOY	TOTAL UN-EMP	% UN-EMP	--	TOTAL LABOR FORCE	TOTAL EMPLOY	TOTAL UN-EMP	% UN-EMP
ALAMOSA	6125	5730	395	6.4	--	6143	5703	440	7.2
ARCHULETA	1559	1409	150	9.6	--	1544	1413	131	8.5
BACA	2795	2667	128	4.6	--	2760	2674	86	3.1
BENT	2586	2501	85	3.3	--	2632	2505	127	4.8
CHAFFEE	6410	5934	476	7.4	--	6415	5935	480	7.5
CHEYENNE	1243	1229	14	1.1	--	1277	1229	48	3.8
CO.SPGS.SMSA	165316	156982	8334	5.0	--	165599	157455	8144	4.9
-EL PASO	161072	153009	8063	5.0	--	161319	153470	7849	4.9
-TELLER	4244	3973	271	6.4	--	4280	3985	295	6.9
CONEJOS	2868	2549	319	11.1	--	3111	2563	548	17.6
COSTILLA	1048	879	169	16.1	--	1086	879	207	19.1
CROWLEY	1198	1155	43	3.6	--	1210	1159	51	4.2
CUSTER	1207	1140	67	5.6	--	1206	1150	56	4.6
DELTA	9769	9017	752	7.7	--	9850	9071	779	7.9
DEN-BLDR LMA	1036703	993285	43418	4.2	--	1037796	994929	42867	4.1
-ADAMS	157748	150037	7711	4.9	--	157913	150286	7627	4.8
-ARAPAHOE	185987	179123	6864	3.7	--	185937	179419	6518	3.5
-BOULDER	120580	115680	4900	4.1	--	120750	115872	4878	4.0
-CLEAR CREEK	4618	4458	160	3.5	--	4665	4466	199	4.3
-DENVER	314038	300366	13672	4.4	--	314785	300862	13923	4.4
-DOUGLAS	15880	15345	535	3.4	--	15853	15370	483	3.0
-GILPIN	1546	1489	57	3.7	--	1566	1492	74	4.7
-JEFFERSON	236306	226787	9519	4.0	--	236327	227162	9165	3.9
DOLORES	897	854	43	4.8	--	885	852	33	3.7
EAGLE	12123	11588	535	4.4	--	12281	11695	586	4.8
ELBERT	2726	2559	167	6.1	--	2755	2566	189	6.9
FT.COLNS.SMSA	88621	85008	3613	4.1	--	88716	84855	3861	4.4
FREMONT	13072	12109	963	7.4	--	13023	12090	933	7.2
GARFIELD	20011	18867	1144	5.7	--	20197	18994	1203	6.0
GRAND	7242	7032	210	2.9	--	7313	7126	187	2.6
GREELEY SMSA	67650	64287	3363	5.0	--	67867	64802	3065	4.5
GUNNISON	6520	6310	210	3.2	--	6451	6266	185	2.9
HINSDALE	233	228	5	2.1	--	238	233	5	2.1
HUERFANO	2931	2743	188	6.4	--	2973	2753	220	7.4
JACKSON	871	835	36	4.1	--	862	837	25	2.9
KIOWA	897	887	10	1.1	--	890	885	5	.6
KIT CARSON	4319	4231	88	2.0	--	4349	4250	99	2.3
LAKE	3001	2685	316	10.5	--	2995	2686	309	10.3
LA PLATA	17007	16068	939	5.5	--	17021	16129	892	5.2
LAS ANIMAS	5985	5528	457	7.6	--	6040	5479	561	9.3
LINCOLN	2859	2616	243	8.5	--	2670	2622	48	1.8
LOGAN	10953	10551	402	3.7	--	11131	10622	509	4.6
MESA	48290	44410	3880	8.0	--	48641	44557	4084	8.4
MINERAL	694	666	28	4.0	--	696	670	26	3.7
MOFFAT	8113	7463	650	8.0	--	8200	7509	691	8.4
MONTEZUMA	7653	6968	685	9.0	--	7726	6983	743	9.6
MONTROSE	11850	10877	973	8.2	--	11785	10778	1007	8.5
MORGAN	13303	12697	606	4.6	--	13449	12746	703	5.2
OTERO	9727	9218	509	5.2	--	9874	9310	564	5.7
OURAY	572	463	109	19.1	--	550	462	88	16.0
PARK	2192	2032	160	7.3	--	2204	2047	157	7.1
PHILLIPS	2253	2179	74	3.3	--	2239	2181	58	2.6
PITKIN	8854	8447	407	4.6	--	8881	8549	332	3.7
PROWERS	8493	8110	383	4.5	--	8555	8135	420	4.9
PUEBLO SMSA	49472	44936	4536	9.2	--	49491	45003	4488	9.1
RIO BLANCO	4071	3873	198	4.9	--	4114	3892	222	5.4
RIO GRANDE	6107	5627	480	7.9	--	6329	5654	675	10.7
ROUTT	13851	13273	578	4.2	--	14004	13399	605	4.3
SAGUACHE	2173	1988	185	8.5	--	2399	1992	407	17.0
SAN JUAN	718	665	52	7.2	--	702	669	33	4.7
SAN MIGUEL	1911	1832	79	4.1	--	1929	1850	79	4.1
SEDGWICK	1513	1458	55	3.6	--	1520	1464	56	3.7
SUMMIT	20886	20375	511	2.4	--	21126	20679	447	2.1
WASHINGTON	2880	2787	93	3.2	--	2877	2791	86	3.0
YUMA	5084	4958	126	2.5	--	5138	4978	160	3.1
STATE TOTAL	1737405	1654766	82639	4.8	--	1741715	1658705	83010	4.8

Estimates made in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics and adjusted to Current Population Survey Data. Estimates not seasonally adjusted.

COLORADO LABOR FORCE ESTIMATES

SEPTEMBER 1983 REVISED

AREA	TOTAL LABOR FORCE	TOTAL EMPLOY	TOTAL UN-EMP	% UN-EMP
ALAMOSA	6496	6145	351	5.4
ARCHULETA	1487	1366	121	8.1
BACA	2681	2618	63	2.3
BENT	2584	2481	103	4.0
CHAFFEE	6269	5688	581	9.3
CHEYENNE	1221	1201	20	1.6
CO. SPGS. SMSA	156947	148350	8597	5.5
--EL PASO	152937	144596	8341	5.5
--TELLER	4010	3754	256	6.4
CONEJOS	2808	2497	311	11.1
COSTILLA	988	859	129	13.1
CROWLEY	1206	1135	71	5.9
CUSTER	1179	1111	68	5.8
DELTA	9516	8758	758	8.0
DEN-BLDR LMA	1008323	960756	47567	4.7
--ADAMS	153936	145124	8812	5.7
--ARAPAHOE	180411	173257	7154	4.0
--BOULDER	117036	111892	5144	4.4
--CLEAR CREEK	4852	4312	540	11.1
--DENVER	305232	290529	14703	4.8
--DOUGLAS	15316	14842	474	3.1
--GILPIN	1548	1440	108	7.0
--JEFFERSON	229992	219360	10632	4.6
DOLORES	892	832	60	6.7
EAGLE	11166	10294	872	7.8
ELBERT	2683	2512	171	6.4
FT. COLLINS SMSA	86690	82725	3965	4.6
FREMONT	12888	11851	1037	8.0
GARFIELD	19867	18175	1692	8.5
GRAND	7139	6801	338	4.7
GREELEY SMSA	67123	63643	3480	5.2
GUNNISON	6106	5863	243	4.0
HINSDALE	226	221	5	2.2
HUERFANO	2834	2649	185	6.5
JACKSON	845	811	34	4.0
KIOWA	1025	874	151	14.7
KIT CARSON	4231	4130	101	2.4
LAKE	2737	2203	534	19.5
LA PLATA	16559	15770	789	4.8
LAS ANIMAS	6293	5355	938	14.9
LINCOLN	2649	2555	94	3.5
LOGAN	10694	10299	395	3.7
MESA	47811	43262	4549	9.5
MINERAL	670	633	37	5.5
MOFFAT	8052	7306	746	9.3
MONTEZUMA	7210	6752	458	6.4
MONTROSE	11415	10511	904	7.9
MORGAN	13465	12648	817	6.1
OTERO	9687	8878	809	8.4
OURAY	526	455	71	13.5
PARK	2125	1964	161	7.6
PHILLIPS	2197	2134	63	2.9
PITKIN	8606	8220	386	4.5
PROWERS	8311	7833	478	5.8
PUEBLO SMSA	48370	42428	5942	12.3
RIO BLANCO	4083	3831	252	6.2
RIO GRANDE	5916	5465	451	7.6
ROUTT	14159	13447	712	5.0
SAGUACHE	2114	1943	171	8.1
SAN JUAN	655	632	23	3.5
SAN MIGUEL	1875	1778	97	5.2
SEDGWICK	1397	1345	52	3.7
SUMMIT	19796	19282	514	2.6
WASHINGTON	2829	2738	91	3.2
YUMA	5010	4858	152	3.0
STATE TOTAL	1690631	1598871	91760	5.4

Estimates made in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics and adjusted to Current Population Survey Data. Estimates not seasonally adjusted.

HOURS AND EARNINGS FOR SELECTED INDUSTRIES 1/

COLORADO

	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS			AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS		
	SEP 2/ 1984	AUG 3/ 1984	SEP 1983	SEP 2/ 1984	AUG 3/ 1984	SEP 1983	SEP 2/ 1984	AUG 3/ 1984	SEP 1983
CONSTRUCTION	$511.81	$514.01	$531.32	39.4	39.6	40.1	$12.99	$12.98	$13.25
MANUFACTURING	$379.03	$379.32	$366.93	40.8	40.7	40.5	$ 9.29	$ 9.32	$ 9.06
Durable Goods	$391.52	$391.81	$383.36	41.3	41.2	41.4	$ 9.48	$ 9.51	$ 9.26
Nondurable Goods	$359.70	$360.00	$343.09	40.1	40.0	39.3	$ 8.97	$ 9.00	$ 8.73

DENVER-BOULDER LMA 4/

	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS			AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS		
	SEP 2/ 1984	AUG 3/ 1984	SEP 1983	SEP 2/ 1984	AUG 3/ 1984	SEP 1983	SEP 2/ 1984	AUG 3/ 1984	SEP 1983
CONSTRUCTION	$534.66	$536.18	$550.62	39.4	39.6	39.9	$13.57	$13.54	$13.80
MANUFACTURING	$393.16	$393.25	$381.77	40.7	40.5	40.7	$ 9.66	$ 9.71	$ 9.38
Durable Goods	$396.34	$397.03	$389.27	41.2	41.1	41.5	$ 9.62	$ 9.66	$ 9.38
Nondurable Goods	$390.74	$388.27	$372.39	40.2	39.7	39.7	$ 9.72	$ 9.78	$ 9.38

1/ Averages, prepared in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics, based upon data for full and part-time production, working supervisory, and related employees who worked during the pay period including the 12th of the month. Average earnings are computed on a "gross" basis and may reflect change in basic hourly and incentive wage rates. Average hourly earnings are not wage rates but averages of gross earnings of all employees below administrative level.

2/ Preliminary.

3/ Revised.

4/ Includes Adams, Arapahoe, Boulder, Denver, Douglas, Clear Creek, Gilpin, and Jefferson counties.

SELECTED MONTHLY ACTIVITIES—DIVISION OF EMPLOYMENT

	COLORADO 1/			DENVER AREA		
	SEP 1984	AUG 1984	SEP 1983	SEP 1984	AUG 1984	SEP 1983
UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE						
Initial Claims	9,662	10,826	14,967	5,053	5,499	7,372
Continued Claims	75,608	96,436	125,472	36,243 2/	47,767 2/	61,239 2/
Number of Benefit Payments	54,553	71,053	97,949	25,812	31,873	46,264
Amount of Benefits Paid	$ 7,615,029	$ 9,660,325	$14,636,043	$3,834,491	$4,659,234	$7,164,616
Benefit Funds Available	$31,837,093 3/	$37,652,814	($2,591,320)	---	---	---
EMPLOYMENT SERVICE						
New Applications for Work	11,226	15,398	11,077	5,175	6,979	5,243
Nonagricultural Placements	7,691	9,378	7,706	2,858	3,610	2,912
Agricultural Placements	1,224	937	1,624	249	363	609

1/ The Colorado statewide totals for number and amount of benefit payments include counts relating to lost checks and previous benefit underpayments under the regular State Unemployment Insurance Program.

2/ Does not include count of claims made by Colorado unemployed whose benefits are a result of employment in another state.

3/ Current loan outstanding as a result of previous borrowing from the federal government is $62,344,457.

AREA LABOR FORCE COMPARISONS *

August 1984 - In Thousands

	United States 1/	Colorado 1/	Arizona	Idaho	Montana	New Mexico	Utah	Wyoming
Civilian Labor Force	115,076	1,741.7	1,377.5	469.9	417.8	623.9	715.1	261.1
Unemployment	8,382	83.0	61.8	31.0	29.4	45.4	41.6	12.7
Unemployment Rate	7.3	4.8	4.5	6.6	7.0	7.3	5.8	4.9
Total Employment	106,694	1,658.7	1,315.7	438.9	388.4	578.5	673.5	248.4

* Estimates are not seasonally adjusted.

1/ Revised.

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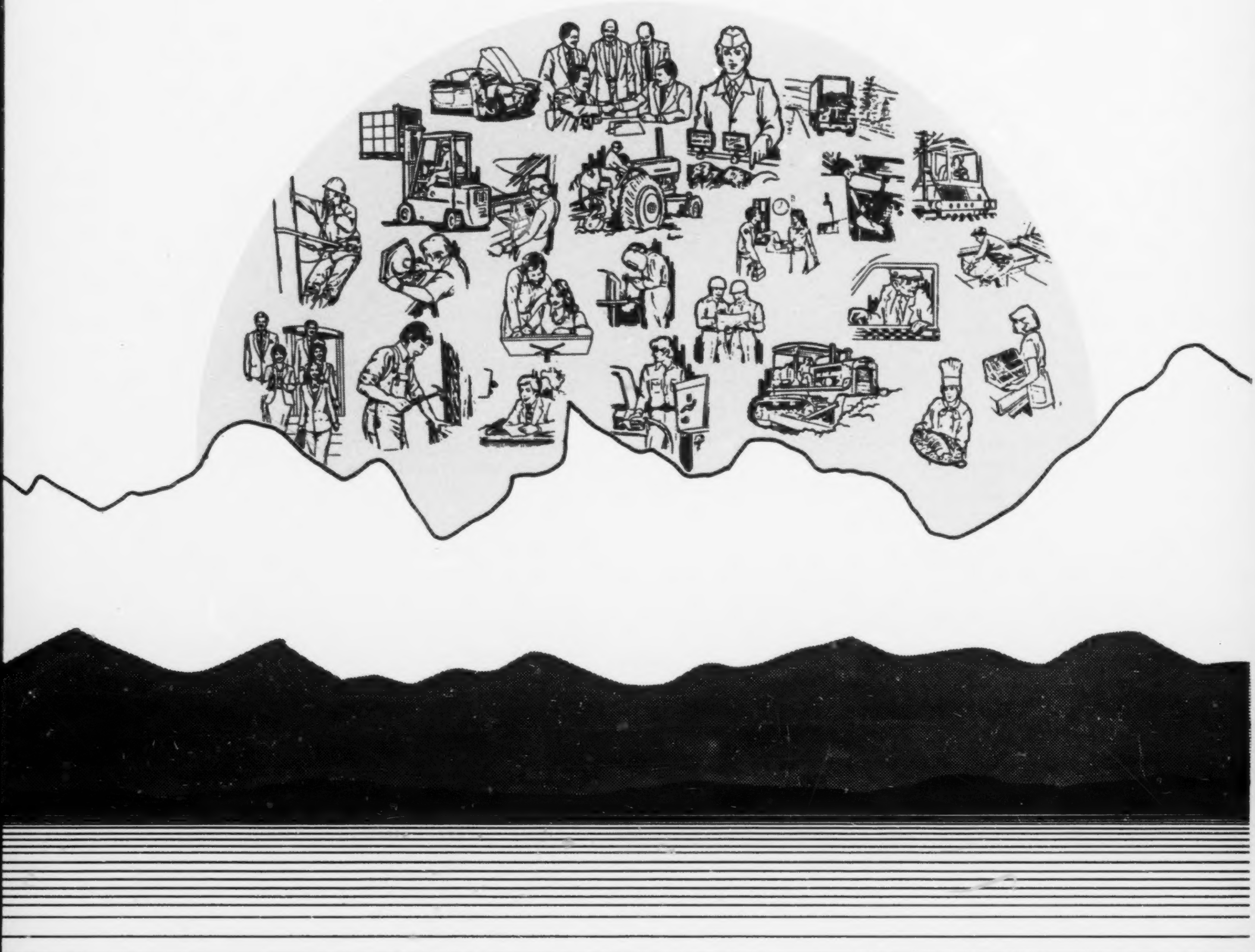

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Prepared by:
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Colorado Trends

The State's jobless rate took an unexpected jump in October climbing to an adjusted 5.8 percent from 5.2 the prior month. This upturn in unemployment, however, is not considered to reflect a major deterioration in basic economic conditions. The October 15th snowstorm that was credited with giving a boost to the ski industry also interrupted business activities in many parts of the State. Unfortunately, the temporary shutdown of construction projects and the like resulting from these severe weather conditions came during the survey period for the month causing a sharp increase in the jobless rate.

The current rise in joblessness puts unemployment at the highest mark since December 1983. One year ago, in October 1983, 5.7 percent of the labor force were without work.

The number of unemployed Coloradans measured during the October survey period shot up to 101,800, a substantial 12,400 above the prior month. This is the first time in fourteen months that unemployment has been above the 100,000 mark, indicating the long-term nature of the economic upturn in the State. Last year at this time 96,400 workers were jobless.

Despite the sharp rise in joblessness, less than usual seasonal downturns in some industries helped total adjusted employment record a small 300 gain. At 1,639,000 October employment is just 400 behind the record high for the series set just last August. The number of jobholders in Colorado is now a substantial 57,100 ahead of the year-ago level.

While the bulk of the current deterioration in labor market statistics is due to the brief impact of unusually severe weather conditions, some areas of the State have experienced other events which have hampered their local economies. Layoffs at U.S. Steel's Somerset coal mine in late September helped boost the October unemployment rate for Delta County to 10.7 percent from 7.7 the prior month. Many of these workers have since returned to their jobs, however.

Joblessness in San Juan County climbed to 12.9 percent from 7.2 due in part to trimmed payrolls at the Standard Metals gold mine in the area.

The recent completion of the Craig Station Unit 3 power generating plant has meant the loss of a large construction workforce in Moffat County. That, of course, was balanced somewhat by permanent operations jobs at the plant.

National labor market statistics showed little movement in October as both the number of unemployed persons and the civilian worker unemployment rate were unchanged from the prior month. A total of 8.4 million Americans remained without work and the jobless rate was 7.4 percent, 3.3 percentage points below the November 1982 recession high. The length of time an unemployed person had been jobless continued its downward trend, however, as the average duration of unemployment declined over the month from 17.1 to 16.5 weeks. The number of persons who had been out of work for six months or longer has declined by 600,000 since the beginning of the year. Meanwhile, total U.S. employment grew by 350,000 to 105.6 million in October, the second increase in as many months.

Only two Colorado industries registered actual job gains during the current period. Government led the way with 11,400 workers being added. Most of the growth was seasonal, however, coming in state and local education which normally expands in both September and October as the new school term begins.

The only other job gainer during the month was mining which netted 100 new workers. An upturn in oil and gas offset layoffs in other sectors to provide the increase. At least a modest recovery appears to be underway in oil and gas after a two year slump, but employment in the sector is still 1,300 below October 1983.

Agriculture showed the largest job loss during October, tumbling 3,200 as the industry began its fall slowdown. The corn and sugar beet harvests which had been interrupted by the cold and wet conditions got back on track towards the end of the month as the weather improved.

Both services (down 2,700) and trade (down 1,400) are performing better than expected for this time of year. A substantial employment decline usually occurs in both industries during the lull between the end of the summer tourist season and the beginning of winter recreation activities, but this year the combined downturn is over 2,000 jobs less than anticipated.

The outlook for trade and services employment is very good. The new Westin Hotel in Downtown Denver has been in the process of hiring about 400 people to staff its facility opening in January, the first of 4 or 5 hotels scheduled to open in the Denver Area next year. Early snows in the mountains enabled many ski resorts to move up their openings and the season appears to be off to a brisk start. And, merchants throughout the State are gearing up for the consumer's usual year-end buying surge.

Employment in the State's manufacturing industry remained level during October as a decline in durable goods was offset by continued growth in nondurables. Weakness can be expected in the industry during the upcoming months as layoffs in the high-tech area appear to be biting deeper than initially anticipated. Already about 2,500 workers at Storage Technology Corp. and hundreds in smaller firms have lost their jobs in the industry shake-out. Due to the timing of the layoffs and separation benefits given some workers, however, the impact of the downturn will not be registered in Colorado labor market statistics until late this year.

EARLY WINTER STORM BOOSTS OCTOBER UNEMPLOYMENT RATE IN DENVER

The seasonally adjusted unemployment rate in the **DENVER-BOULDER LMA** jumped to 5.1 percent in October from a revised rate of 4.4 percent in September. A heavy snowstorm which fell on the Metro Area October 15 and 16 disrupted normal construction activities and curtailed many construction projects for the balance of the week. As a result, temporary layoffs boosted unemployment in the area to 52,900 during the month, an increase of 7,300 from September. Correspondingly, total employment fell 3,100 in October to 986,700. Economic activity in the area was generally lackluster last month with the layoffs at MiniScribe and Storage Technology looming over the region. The layoffs at Storage Tec which now number 2,500 will not begin to impact area unemployment data until December at the earliest due to extended vacation and severance pay benefits granted to the terminated employees.

Job growth was particularly weak in the Denver Area during October with the only notable exception being retail trade. This sector gained 600 jobs in October rising to 153,700 and is up a total of 5,200 in the past year. The strongest categories within the retail sector over the month were general merchandise stores (up 500) and food stores (up 300). Higher incomes and low prices are boosting sales.

In a related development, food prices as measured by the Denver Area Consumer Price Index (CPI-U) were 0.7 percent lower in October than in September. Lower prices for cereals and bakery products, meats, poultry, fish and eggs and fruits and vegetables were responsible for the decline.

RADO STATE BANK

Public broadcasting makes up an important part of any large community. Here Channel 6 shoots a sequence.

The Colorado Business Composite

The State's index of leading economic indicators dropped 0.4 percent in October to 152.5, its third decline in the past four months. The loss brings the Colorado Business Composite (CBC) to its lowest level in 18 months. Since May 1983 the index had hovered between 152.9 and 154.5. The latest movement in the CBC suggests that economic activity in the State will be sluggish throughout the remainder of this year and into the first quarter of 1985. The longer run outlook, however, remains highly favorable. This optimistic assessment is primarily due to one factor; a continuance in the trend toward low inflation.

Price increases in the U.S. have been trending downward ever since 1979 when prices were up by more than 13 percent. The 3.3 percent gain in the Consumer Price Index (CPI-U) for 1983 was the smallest rise in the index since 1967. While inflation for 1984 will be slightly higher at about 4 percent the outlook for next year continues to look promising. *Most analysts expect inflation to run between 5 and 7 percent in 1985, but look for them to be wrong.* Inflation next year is not likely to be much above the 4 percent registered for this year. Four factors currently working together in concert will continue to reduce price pressures throughout 1985.

First, the strong dollar continues to hold inflation down by keeping the pressure on domestic producers to become more cost-efficient in order to compete head on with low-cost importers. The strong dollar, in effect, prevents U.S. manufacturers from passing along price increases as they have in the past. While its widely expected that the dollar will begin to weaken shortly it is conceded that anything less than a 15 percent decline in the

COLORADO BUSINESS COMPOSITE[1]

ANNUAL AVERAGE 1970 = 100

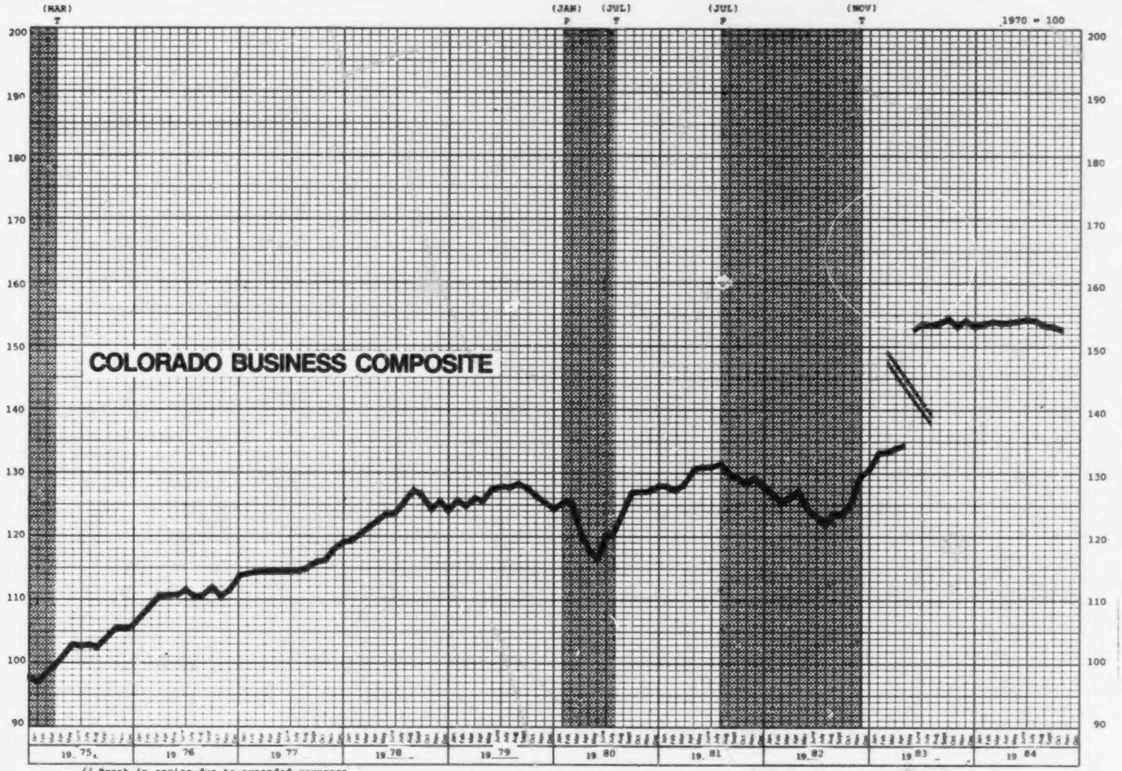
YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVERAGE
1975 . . .	97.0	98.5	99.5	101.2	103.0	102.9	103.0	102.6	104.1	105.4	105.3	105.9	102.4
1976 . . .	107.4	109.2	110.9	111.0	110.9	111.6	110.6	110.9	112.0	110.6	111.8	113.8	110.9
1977 . . .	114.2	114.6	114.5	114.6	114.8	114.4	114.7	115.2	116.1	116.2	118.1	119.2	115.6
1978 . . .	119.4	120.4	121.6	122.9	123.8	123.9	125.6	127.2	126.6	124.0	125.6	124.0	123.8
1979 . . .	125.4	124.7	126.1	125.7	127.5	127.9	127.9	128.3	127.5	126.0	125.3	124.3	126.4
1980 . . .	125.2	125.6	120.8	117.9	116.4	120.1	120.3	123.9	127.2	127.1	127.2	128.1	123.3
1981 . . .	128.0	127.3	128.5	130.7	131.1	131.1	131.3	129.9	129.3	128.8	129.3	127.9	129.4
1982 . . .	126.3	125.5	126.7	127.2	124.5	123.3	122.0	123.9	123.4	125.7	129.5	130.8	125.7
1983 . . .	133.2	133.5	134.2	134.7	152.9[2]	153.9	153.6	153.8	154.4	152.9	154.4	153.0	147.0
1984 . . .	153.7	154.1	153.9	153.9	154.2	154.5	154.0	153.1	153.1	152.5			

Over the Month Percent Change

YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	TOTAL
1975 . . .	- 0.6	1.5	1.0	1.7	1.8	- 0.1	0.1	- 0.4	1.5	1.2	- 0.1	0.6	8.2
1976 . . .	1.4	1.7	1.6	0.1	- 0.1	0.6	- 0.9	0.3	1.0	- 1.3	1.1	1.8	7.3
1977 . . .	0.4	0.4	- 0.1	0.1	0.2	- 0.3	0.3	0.4	0.8	0.1	1.6	0.9	4.8
1978 . . .	0.2	0.8	1.0	1.1	0.7	0.1	1.4	1.3	- 0.5	- 2.1	1.3	- 1.3	4.0
1979 . . .	1.1	- 0.6	1.1	- 0.3	1.4	0.3	0.0	0.3	- 0.6	- 1.2	- 0.6	- 0.8	0.1
1980 . . .	0.7	0.3	- 3.8	- 2.4	- 1.3	3.2	0.2	3.0	2.7	- 0.1	0.1	0.7	3.3
1981 . . .	- 0.1	0.5	0.9	1.7	0.3	0.0	0.2	- 1.1	- 0.5	- 0.4	0.4	- 1.1	0.8
1982 . . .	- 1.3	- 0.6	1.0	0.4	- 2.1	- 1.0	- 1.1	1.6	- 0.4	1.9	3.0	1.0	2.4
1983 . . .	1.8	0.2	0.5	0.4	1.6	0.7	- 0.2	0.1	0.4	- 1.0	1.0	- 0.9	4.6
1984 . . .	0.5	0.3	- 0.1	0.0	0.2	0.2	- 0.3	- 0.6	0.0	- 0.4			

1/ For a detailed explanation of the CBC, see the technical report by authors Larson and Wojahn in the July 1983 issue of the Colorado Labor Force Review, Vol. XX, No. 7.

2/ Break in series due to expanded coverage of Colorado bank deposits component.



// Break in series due to expanded coverage of Colorado bank deposits component.

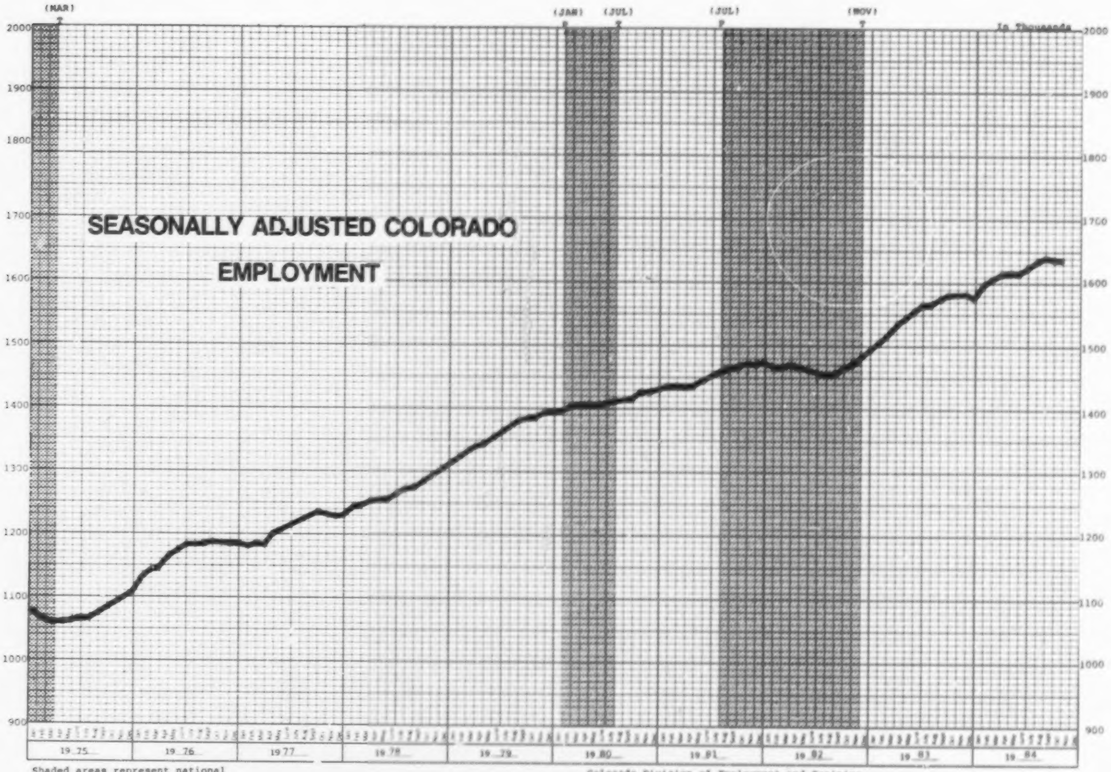
Shaded areas represent national periods of recession

Colorado Division of Employment and Training Research and Development

value of the dollar will have only a marginal effect on prices. In addition, any weakness will not be felt immediately. It takes six months to a year for any change in the dollar's value to be reflected in the inflation rate. Thus, the favorable impact of a strong dollar on prices will continue to be felt for a long time even after it begins to decline. For example, imported apparel was bought last spring at low prices when the dollar was strong and those prices will show up in the CPI when the goods are sold in 1985.

Second, worldwide supplies of most commodites continue to be plentiful. Prices of copper, aluminum, oil and cotton, to name just a few, have slipped steadily since April. During the 1970's the economy was subject to repeated price "shocks" from shortages of raw materials which led to spiraling inflation. Demand exceeded supply. Today the reverse is true. Worldwide production and demand have adjusted to a higher pricing structure. With excess capacity the norm, there is no longer any pressure for prices to rise. There is no better example of this at the moment than oil. The Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) is currently producing about 17 million bbl. daily. This, however, is only one-half of OPEC's capacity to produce oil. Its peak production came in 1977 at 32 million bbl. Because of a tenfold increase in the price of crude oil between 1970 and 1981 conservation measures have taken hold and new suppliers have emerged. OPEC is pinning its immediate hopes to hold the line on prices on a cold winter in the Northeastern U.S. But their luck continues to elude them. Forecasts are for mild weather to continue throughout the East this winter. Expect a \$2-\$3 per bbl. drop in the benchmark price of crude by February or early March.

Third, the economy will enter the year in a slow growth mode. Economic activity has been slowing since the first quarter. In addition, plant



Shaded areas represent national periods of recession

Colorado Division of Employment and Training Research and Development

capacity has grown at near record levels since the 1981-82 recession ended. Capital spending is up an impressive 15 percent in the past year alone. This investment in plant and equipment by business, spurred by the Economic Recovery Tax Act enacted in 1981, in combination with the present slow economy insures against the possibility that bottlenecks will occur any time soon and push up prices.

Finally, wage settlements remain modest. In fact, wages and salaries of private industry workers in the U.S. have increased at only a 4.1 percent rate in the past twelve months ended in September, down from a 5.0 percent rate the prior twelve month period. Next year's inflation is most often determined by this year's increase in wage costs.

In conclusion, this favorable environment on the price front will allow the Federal Reserve Board (FED) more breathing room to allow the money supply to grow adequately in order to finance the expansion. Taken together these factors present a bullish case for 1985.

DATA SERIES FOR LEADING INDICATORS COMPRISING THE COLORADO BUSINESS COMPOSITE

1.COLORADO AVERAGE WEEKLY INITIAL CLAIMS

YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVERAGE
1975 . .	3,327	3,278	3,133	3,034	3,263	3,276	3,444	3,330	3,173	3,246	3,230	3,314	3,254
1976 . .	3,286	2,901	2,912	2,877	2,840	2,940	2,923	2,986	3,218	3,391	3,978	3,058	3,109
1977 . .	3,185	3,416	3,453	3,354	3,131	3,258	3,274	3,240	3,124	2,957	3,022	2,763	3,181
1978 . .	2,849	2,923	2,830	2,626	2,576	2,481	2,382	2,522	2,564	2,590	2,540	3,124	2,667
1979 . .	2,746	2,633	2,618	3,364	2,372	2,433	2,544	2,504	2,468	2,513	2,689	3,333	2,685
1980 . .	2,930	2,825	3,087	3,738	3,800	3,817	3,764	3,572	3,612	3,532	3,580	3,588	3,487
1981 . .	3,308	3,377	3,535	2,889	3,432	3,275	3,185	3,300	3,126	3,225	3,401	3,277	3,278
1982 . .	3,903	3,589	3,600	3,258	3,884	4,500	4,770	4,999	5,701	5,766	5,270	4,446	4,474
1983 . .	4,484	4,628	4,860	4,691	4,303	4,625	3,657	4,064	4,016	4,227	3,665	4,216	4,286
1984 . .	4,165	3,320	3,661	3,022	3,052	2,682	2,657	3,013	3,067	3,413			

2.COLORADO STOCK MARKET INDEX* (30 Regional Firms); 1970 = 100 --Adjusted for stock splits and dividends--

YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVERAGE
1975 . .	87.54	98.86	97.37	102.63	108.95	113.51	109.12	105.09	102.98	105.44	105.26	105.96	103.14
1976 . .	116.84	120.53	126.49	123.16	120.88	123.16	120.5[illegible]	119.82	124.04	121.23	123.33	130.70	122.56
1977 . .	128.25	125.44	124.74	127.37	125.96	128.42	128.[illegible]	126.32	126.49	120.18	125.09	127.72	126.23
1978 . .	121.05	122.81	128.07	138.42	142.46	141.23	154.39	166.84	162.28	135.26	141.40	144.39	141.55
1979 . .	154.69	146.53	155.73	161.28	157.12	165.80	169.24	178.91	175.22	156.41	172.93	177.86	164.31
1980 . .	189.46	185.59	160.98	166.43	178.91	188.72	204.15	210.45	218.91	224.38	224.78	235.06	200.65
1981 . .	222.13	224.88	247.66	253.47	255.74	253.15	246.04	131.02	215.51	231.18	234.89	222.13	236.48
1982 . .	218.26	207.70	195.44	200.40	196.22	182.11	170.38	190.66	198.41	219.28	245.73	239.76	205.36
1983 . .	244.67	252.05	255.74	267.62	278.69	294.88	285.04	276.02	278.07	266.81	275.53	270.64	270.48
1984 . .	259.36	250.43	241.49	241.70	231.37	238.74	234.53	260.21	251.49	246.17			

3.COLORADO BANK DEPOSITS, 1972 DOLLARS (In Millions)

YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVERAGE
1975 . .	4,138	4,127	4,189	4,220	4,277	4,227	4,187	4,168	4,112	4,155	4,193	4,224	4,185
1976 . .	4,196	4,177	4,365	4,260	4,266	4,388	4,266	4,333	4,380	4,403	4,448	4,443	4,327
1977 . .	4,468	4,552	4,565	4,556	4,541	4,567	4,578	4,681	4,586	4,589	4,708	4,801	4,599
1978 . .	4,756	4,876	4,840	4,833	5,059	4,937	5,026	5,027	5,070	5,072	5,036	5,008	4,961
1979 . .	5,119	5,022	5,019	5,038	5,069	5,077	5,072	5,043	5,038	5,052	4,908	4,897	5,030
1980 . .	4,898	4,828	4,817	4,783	4,721	4,666	4,698	4,685	4,723	4,780	4,885	4,787	4,773
1981 . .	4,797	4,738	4,711	4,748	4,714	4,723	4,721	4,801	4,739	4,690	4,700	4,756	4,737
1982 . .	4,768	4,806	4,919	4,890	4,917	4,920	4,850	4,887	4,894	4,991	5,133	5,251	4,936
1983 . .	5,395	5,463	5,549	5,473	10,241[a]	10,487	10,501	10,439	10,341	10,523	10,453	10,468	8,778
1984 . .	10,741	10,898	11,441	10,885	11,129	11,017	11,072	10,952	10,881	11,390			

4.STATEWIDE PRIVATE HOUSING PERMITS (In Units)

YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	TOTAL
1975 . .	1,059	983	1,419	1,494	1,458	1,505	1,671	1,504	1,697	1,586	1,415	1,362	17,153
1976 . .	1,549	1,850	1,733	1,884	1,840	2,085	1,897	1,937	2,163	1,823	2,593	2,545	23,898
1977 . .	2,907	2,976	2,642	2,514	3,232	3,046	3,282	2,786	2,972	3,130	3,249	3,445	36,181
1978 . .	3,779	3,438	4,075	3,905	3,184	3,352	3,203	3,751	3,274	3,022	4,217	3,412	42,611
1979 . .	3,070	3,420	3,473	3,305	3,609	3,359	3,208[b]	3,130	2,821	2,997	2,325	2,483	37,199
1980 . .	2,105	2,451	1,554	1,151	1,016	2,611	1,916	2,654	3,506	2,508	2,399	2,483	26,353
1981 . .	2,638	2,221	2,497	2,586	2,816	2,237	2,331	1,780	2,100	1,743	2,083	1,826	26,856
1982 . .	1,787	1,541	2,238	2,409	1,946	2,407	2,528	2,311	2,377	3,127	4,334	3,407	30,411
1983 . .	4,480	4,157	3,619	3,323	5,059	4,914	3,452	4,833	5,266	3,408	3,782	3,611	49,904
1984 . .	5,106	4,907	4,789	3,277	4,635	4,056	3,421	1,976	2,706	2,211			

5.COLORADO NET BUSINESS FORMATION INDEX 1/; 1970 = 100

YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVERAGE
1975 . .	110.53	108.69	101.67	100.97	104.67	101.90	110.20	113.43	120.93	124.63	127.77	137.81	113.60
1976 . .	136.24	138.66	139.44	146.48	149.00	145.90	147.64	147.78[c]	153.18	151.72	156.97	161.48	147.87
1977 . .	162.73	165.75	167.41	165.88	162.28	164.04	167.91	172.75	179.71	183.29	198.90	200.22	174.24
1978 . .	210.82	214.48	219.39	228.25	229.04	235.85	233.29	239.42	239.11	239.29	238.69	237.03	230.39
1979 . .	233.87	232.88	236.61	241.66	242.60	250.62	259.14	259.23	256.40	251.05	250.39	243.43	246.49
1980 . .	245.25	243.94	238.81	237.70	231.88	227.46	220.03	222.65	231.38	240.85	241.30	258.75	236.67
1981 . .	262.03	270.61	273.79	279.32	294.96	304.84	313.53	312.80	311.79	307.75	310.37	295.04	294.74
1982 . .	283.10	271.63	273.09	268.78	252.56	250.61	251.01	263.62	255.94	250.31	251.04	261.08	261.06
1983 . .	276.45	268.51	271.42	283.13	290.69	299.37	297.69	303.40	316.28	309.10	322.36	307.73	295.51
1984 . .	310.60	312.79	309.24	331.40	328.53	333.02	331.64	325.27	319.34	308.39			

6.CHANGE IN SENSITIVE MATERIALS PRICES (U.S. PPI Less Petroleum & Agricultural Products), SMOOTHED DATA 2/(percent)

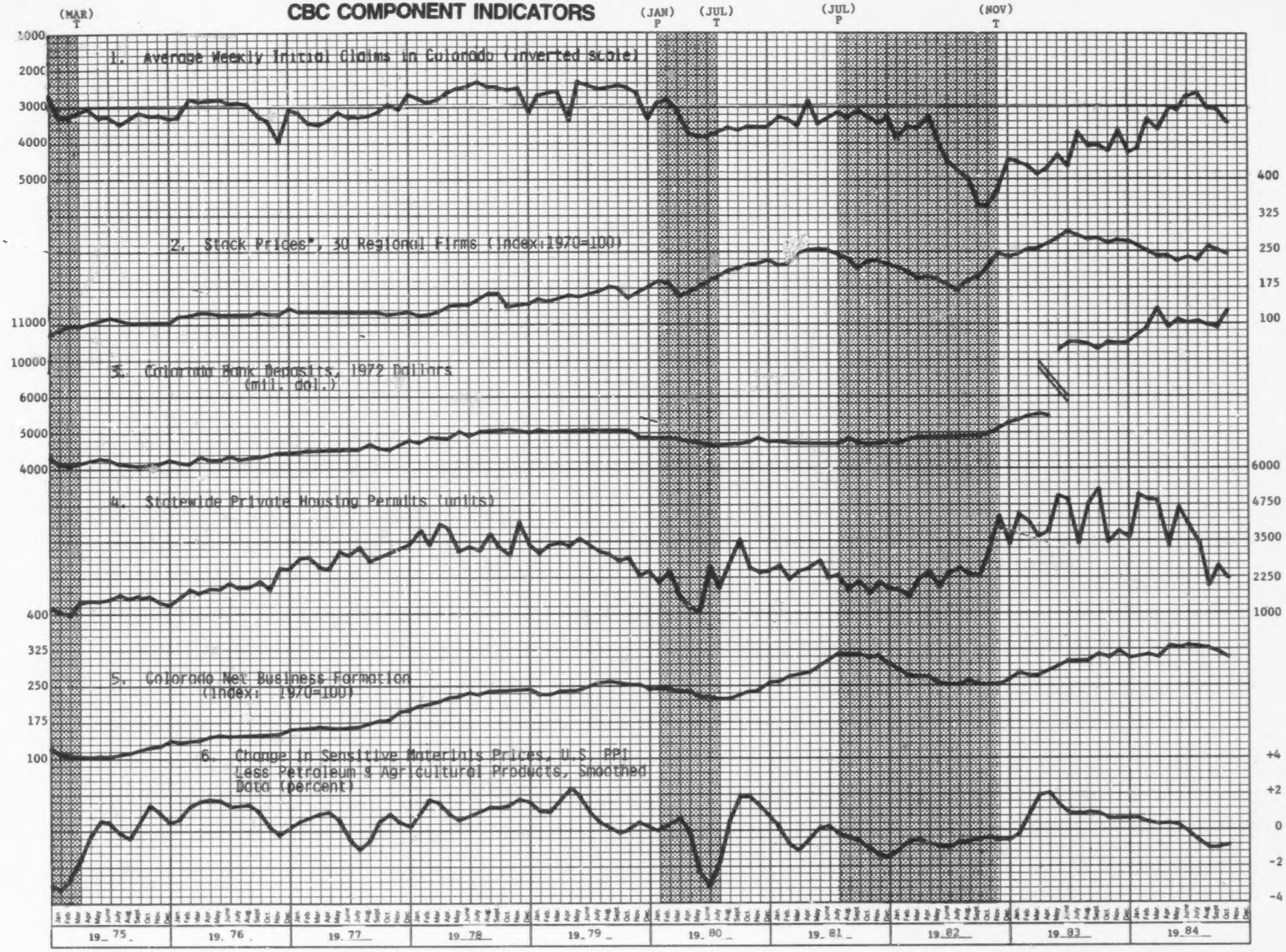
YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	TOTAL
1975 . .	- 3.28	- 2.67	- 1.58	- 0.29	0.54	0.42	- 0.26	- 0.41	0.62	1.50	1.08	0.46	- 3.87
1976 . .	0.72	1.34	1.66	1.81	1.69	1.35	1.40	1.44	1.12	0.29	- 0.18	0.18	12.82
1977 . .	0.49	0.77	1.04	1.11	0.65	- 0.45	- 1.07	- 0.47	0.57	0.98	0.43	0.28	4.33
1978 . .	1.00	1.70	1.57	0.90	0.58	0.89	1.18	1.31	1.30	1.44	1.81	1.59	15.27
1979 . .	1.12	0.97	1.72	2.36	1.91	1.10	0.46	0.19	- 0.06	0.14	0.42	0.20	10.53
1980 . .	0.01	0.38	0.78	- 0.27	- 2.18	- 3.06	- 1.79	0.57	1.96	1.90	1.30	0.79	0.39
1981 . .	0.16	- 0.80	- 1.15	- 0.52	0.17	0.23	- 0.18	- 0.36	- 0.61	- 1.00	- 1.40	- 1.50	- 6.96
1982 . .	- 1.11	- 0.71	- 0.53	- 0.76	- 0.89	- 0.85	- 0.68	- 0.61	- 0.53	- 0.40	- 0.48	- 0.50	- 8.05
1983 . .	- 0.16	0.92	1.96	2.03	1.36	0.94	0.93	1.07	0.93	0.69	0.71	0.72	12.10
1984 . .	0.77	0.40	0.34	0.39	0.27	- 0.12	- 0.64	- 1.05	- 1.06	- 0.81			

NOTE: Data series are seasonally adjusted except for those series that appear to contain no seasonal movement. Unadjusted series are indicated by an *. Data is provided for a ten year period. Prior data to 1970 can be obtained by contacting Area Labor Information, Colorado Division of Employment and Training.

1/ Data on net business incorporations and net business telephones make up the net business formation index. Data is smoothed by a 6-month moving average. Weights were derived to equalize the differences in the average monthly percentage changes among the two series in order to minimize dominance by the more volatile series when combined. 2/ This series is a weighted 4-term moving average (with weights 1, 2, 2, 1) placed on the terminal month of the span. a/Break in series. Coverage expanded from Federal Reserve member banks to all depository institutions. b/ Additional reporters. c/ Series on net business telephone lines expanded to include data for equipment owned by customers but serviced by US West.

Sources; Unemployment Insurance Section, Colorado Division of Employment & Training; Daily Stock Quotations; Federal Reserve Bank of Kansas City; Building Permits Branch, U.S. Bureau of the Census; Office of the Secretary of State; US West; Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce.

CBC COMPONENT INDICATORS



*Not seasonally adjusted
//Break in series

Shaded areas represent national periods of recession

Colorado Division of Employment & Training
Research & Development

COLORADO LABOR MARKET OUTLOOK
AS DETERMINED BY THE 20TH ANNUAL BUSINESS-ECONOMIC OUTLOOK FORUM

The following projection of Colorado labor statistics are a product of the Forum which was held in Denver on December 10, 1984. The forum is sponsored by the Colorado Division of Commerce and Development; the University of Colorado, College of Business and Administration; and the Denver Chamber of Commerce. The projections are part of the economic forecast produced by over 60 business, education and government leaders.

	1983*	1984**	1985**
Civilian Labor Force (Place of Residence)	1,667.0	1,715.0	1,768.0
Unemployment	110.0	88.0	87.0
Unemployment Rate	6.6	5.1	4.9
Employment	1,557.0	1,627.0	1,681.0
Nonagricultural Wage & Salary	1,521.2	1,591.7	1,646.3
Agricultural	35.8	35.3	34.7
Wage & Salary (Place of Work)	1,325.3	1,368.8	1,405.1
Mining	36.6	37.2	36.7
Contract Construction	83.1	87.6	86.8
Manufacturing	179.5	187.3	193.4
Transportation & Public Utilities	84.6	85.3	86.0
Wholesale & Retail Trade	326.4	339.5	353.0
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	86.3	88.7	90.5
Services	286.9	298.8	310.6
Government	241.9	244.4	248.1

* Estimated. ** Projected.

Despite some slowing in the later portions of the year, the State's economy continued to improve during 1984 as total employment expanded at a healthy pace and further inroads were made on the number of jobless.

Colorado's unemployment rate should average 5.1 percent for 1984, a substantial improvement from the 6.6 recorded in 1983 and the lowest level yet registered in the decade of the 80's. The last time unemployment was this low was 1979 when 4.8 percent of the labor force were without work.

It is estimated that the number of jobless will fall to 88,000 for 1984, a decline of 22,000 from the prior year. During the 1981-82 recession, 38,000 people were added to unemployment rolls in the State. Downturns in unemployment over the last two years have finally managed to eradicate that increase.

The number of new jobs generated by the Colorado economy during the past two years has been greater than at any time since the 1972-73 period. In 1983, 90,000 workers were added to statewide payrolls. The pace has slowed somewhat for 1984, with 70,000 new jobs being created, but that is still the second best annual growth so far recorded in the 80's.

In spite of a slow start, the Forum is projecting further improvement in the Colorado labor market during 1985 with employment growth of 54,000 (that is 16,000 fewer new jobs than recorded in 1984), a small decline of 1,000 in those out of work and a corresponding decrease of two-tenths of a percentage point in the unemployment rate. The growing demand for jobs by entrants into the labor market together with anticipated weakness in certain industries will keep unemployment from falling off very rapidly in 1985.

Industry Developments in 1984 and 1985:

Only one of the nine major industries in the State recorded a job loss during 1984, but next year three industries are expected to register a decline. Agriculture was the lone job loser in 1984, dropping 500 workers as it continued its long-term decline. The persistent squeeze being put on farm and ranch profits by rising costs and sluggish receipts will contribute to the loss of another 600 jobs next year.

Trade recorded the largest 1984 employment growth with 13,100 new jobs. It is expected to be the biggest gainer next year also as 13,500 additional workers will be added. More Coloradans are employed in trade than any other industry--339,500 held trade related jobs in 1984, accounting for one-quarter of total nonagricultural wage and salary employment.

Employment in the services industry grew by 11,900 this year and is expected to add another 11,800 in 1985. A growing population base, increasing summer tourism and a dynamic ski industry help explain the favorable outlook for employment in both services and trade.

After declining by a total of 6,700 jobs in 1982 and 1983, manufacturing employment was up by 7,800 in 1984. That is the best growth in five years for the industry. For 1985, 6,100 new jobs have been forecast. Substantial layoffs in certain areas of high-tech manufacturing, however, could erode that increase.

Employment in construction hit a record high during 1984, increasing by 4,500 to reach 87,600. The forecast is for a small 800 job retreat from this level in 1985. An expected slowing in the homebuilding sector mitigated to some extent by an increase in nonresidential construction accounts for the small downturn.

Finance, insurance and real estate picked up 2,400 new workers in 1984. High mortgage interest rates, growing vacancy levels, a push towards automation in the financial sector and weakness in commercial banking will help limit growth in this industry to 1,800 next year. That is the smallest increase since 1975.

In 1984 mining gained back 600 of the 6,800 jobs lost during the prior two years. Low prices for oil, metals and coal have put the industry in a slump during recent years. From 1973 through 1981, however, it had been one of the most dynamic sectors of Colorado's economy. The re-opening of the AMAX molybdenum mines was the primary factor in the 1984 job gain. Operations at the mines had ceased in late 1982 throwing some 2,000 miners out of work. The forecast for next year is a loss of 500 jobs in the industry as little increase is foreseen in the demand for new mineral production.

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED LABOR FORCE DATA1/

COLORADO

	OCT 1984	SEP 1984	JUL 1984	OCT 1983	CHANGE FROM: MONTH AGO	CHANGE FROM: 1 QTR. AGO	CHANGE FROM: 4 QTRS. AGO
RESIDENT CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE (In Thousands)	1,740.8	1,728.1	1,720.7	1,678.3	12.7	20.1	62.5
Unemployment	101.8	89.4	85.9	96.4	12.4	15.9	5.4
Unemployment (%)	5.8	5.2	5.0	5.7	---	---	---
Employment	1,639.0	1,638.7	1,634.8	1,581.9	0.3	4.2	57.1
NONAG. WAGE & SALARY JOBS 2/	1,366.2	1,363.0	1,359.6	1,336.0	3.2	6.6	30.2
Mining	37.0	36.7	36.8	36.8	0.3	0.2	0.2
Contract Construction	83.6	83.7	84.9	82.2	- 0.1	- 1.3	1.4
Manufacturing	188.8	189.8	188.7	182.4	- 1.0	0.1	6.4
Durable Goods	122.5	123.4	122.8	118.0	- 0.9	- 0.3	4.5
Nondurable Goods	66.3	66.4	65.9	64.2	- 0.1	0.4	2.1
Transportation & Public Utilities	84.6	84.7	85.7	84.3	- 0.1	- 1.1	0.3
Trade	337.3	335.8	334.0	326.8	1.5	3.3	10.5
Wholesale	79.3	79.3	79.4	78.8	0.0	- 0.1	0.5
Retail	258.0	256.5	254.6	248.0	1.5	3.4	10.0
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	88.1	88.4	88.5	86.5	- 0.3	- 0.4	1.6
Services	299.1	298.3	296.2	292.0	0.8	2.9	7.1
Government	247.7	245.6	244.8	243.6	2.1	2.9	4.1
Federal	51.6	51.7	51.9	52.5	- 0.1	- 0.3	- 0.9
State	58.6	56.4	57.4	56.7	2.2	1.2	1.9
Local	137.5	137.5	135.5	134.4	0.0	2.0	3.1

DENVER-BOULDER LMA

	OCT 1984	SEP 1984	JUL 1984	OCT 1983	CHANGE FROM: MONTH AGO	CHANGE FROM: 1 QTR. AGO	CHANGE FROM: 4 QTRS. AGO
RESIDENT CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE (In Thousands)	1,039.6	1,035.4	1,032.7	1,005.5	4.2	6.9	34.1
Unemployment	52.9	45.6	43.8	49.4	7.3	9.1	3.5
Unemployment (%)	5.1	4.4	4.2	4.9	---	---	---
Employment	986.7	989.8	988.9	956.1	- 3.1	- 2.2	30.6
NONAG. WAGE & SALARY JOBS 2/	879.7	879.9	879.0	863.9	- 0.2	0.7	15.8
Mining	24.9	24.9	24.9	25.8	0.0	0.0	- 0.9
Contract Construction	49.2	48.9	49.9	49.1	0.3	- 0.7	0.1
Manufacturing	129.4	130.3	129.8	125.3	- 0.9	- 0.4	4.1
Durable Goods	80.4	81.3	80.9	77.4	- 0.9	- 0.5	3.0
Nondurable Goods	49.0	49.0	48.9	47.9	0.0	0.1	1.1
Transportation & Public Utilities	62.6	62.4	63.3	61.9	0.2	- 0.7	0.7
Trade	213.9	212.9	212.0	208.4	1.0	1.9	5.5
Wholesale	60.8	60.7	60.8	60.5	0.1	0.0	0.3
Retail	153.1	152.2	151.2	147.9	0.9	1.9	5.2
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	63.4	63.3	63.6	62.2	0.1	- 0.2	1.2
Services	199.4	200.3	198.5	194.0	- 0.9	0.9	5.4
Government	136.9	136.9	137.0	136.5	0.0	- 0.1	0.4
Federal	32.9	33.2	33.5	33.4	- 0.3	- 0.6	- 0.5
State	32.0	31.9	33.2	32.0	0.1	- 1.2	0.0
Local	72.0	71.8	70.3	71.0	0.2	1.7	1.0

1/ Recurrent yearly movements in Colorado labor force data associated with the Current Population Survey have been isolated and removed by the X-11 Variant of the Census Method II Seasonal Adjustment Program.

2/ Detail may not add to totals because industry data series have been independently adjusted. Effects of irregularities such as unseasonable weather, strikes, etc. on the trend-cycle component of individual series have been reduced by graduated treatment of extremes.

DENVER AREA CONSUMER PRICE INDEX (CPI-U) BY COMPONENT*

	OCT 1984	PERCENT CHANGE FROM: 1 MONTH AGO	PERCENT CHANGE FROM: 1 YEAR AGO
Food at Home (1967=100)	282.4	- 0.7	5.0
Cereals and Bakery Products	294.6	- 1.1	2.4
Meats, Poultry, Fish, and Eggs	240.9	- 1.9	3.7
Dairy Products	260.4	0.1	2.3
Fruits and Vegetables	307.8	- 1.7	9.5
Other Food at Home	347.2	0.8	6.2

NOTE: The entire Consumer Price Index for the Denver Area including the All Items Index and all of its components is published every other month beginning each January. The Food at Home Index which is produced monthly and represented here is published during alternate months.

* Produced by Bureau of Labor Statistics, Mountain-Plains Regions VII & VIII, Kansas City, Missouri.

STATE OF COLORADO

DENVER-BOULDER LMA 1/

CHANGE FROM: MONTH AGO	CHANGE FROM: YEAR AGO	(thousands) OCT 2/ 1984	SEP 3/ 1984	OCT 1983		(thousands) OCT 2/ 1984	SEP 3/ 1984	OCT 1983	CHANGE FROM: MONTH AGO	CHANGE FROM: YEAR AGO
11,200	62,900	1,751.5	1,740.3	1,688.6	TOTAL CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE (by place of residence)	1,044.7	1,038.1	1,010.5	6,600	34,200
14,600	5,200	97.7	83.1	92.5	UNEMPLOYMENT 4/	51.8	43.6	48.4	8,200	3,400
---	---	5.6	4.8	5.5	Unemployment Rate	5.0	4.2	4.8	---	---
- 3,400	57,700	1,653.8	1,657.2	1,596.1	EMPLOYMENT	992.9	994.5	962.1	- 1,600	30,800
- 200	58,300	1,610.4	1,610.6	1,552.1	Nonagricultural 5/	985.2	986.3	954.3	- 1,100	30,900
- 3,200	- 600	43.4	46.6	44.0	Agricultural	7.7	8.2	7.8	- 500	- 100
5,900	32,000	1,374.6	1,368.7	1,342.6	WAGE & SALARY 6/ (by place of work)	885.4	883.8	869.1	1,600	16,300
100	200	37.0	36.9	36.8	MINING	24.9	24.8	25.8	100	- 900
- 100	800	6.6	6.7	5.8	Metallic Minerals	3.7	3.8	3.4	- 100	300
0	600	5.2	5.2	4.6	Bituminous Coal, Lignite & Nonmetallic	0.7	0.7	0.8	0	- 100
300	- 1,300	25.2	24.9	26.5	Oil & Gas Extraction	20.4	20.2	21.6	200	- 1,200
- 600	1,400	88.8	89.4	87.4	CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	51.3	51.6	51.2	- 300	100
- 600	- 1,500	23.8	24.4	25.3	General Building Contractors	12.5	13.0	14.1	- 500	- 1,600
- 100	1,000	14.7	14.8	13.7	Heavy Construction Contractors	7.3	7.2	6.6	100	700
100	2,000	50.3	50.2	48.3	Special Trade Contractors	31.5	31.3	30.5	200	1,000
0	6,600	190.8	190.8	184.2	MANUFACTURING	129.9	130.7	125.9	- 800	4,000
- 800	4,500	122.9	123.7	118.4	DURABLE	80.7	81.5	77.7	- 800	3,000
0	- 300	6.1	6.1	6.4	Lumber, Wood Products & Furniture	3.4	3.5	3.6	- 100	- 200
0	400	9.9	9.9	9.5	Stone, Clay, Glass & Concrete Products	7.2	7.1	7.0	100	200
- 200	800	14.8	15.0	14.0	Primary & Fabricated Metals	8.9	8.9	8.2	0	700
- 600	800	28.6	29.2	27.8	Machinery, except Electrical	18.6	19.2	18.6	- 600	0
100	1,200	20.3	20.2	19.1	Electric & Electronic Equipment	11.7	11.7	11.2	0	500
- 200	2,100	15.6	15.8	13.5	Transportation Equipment	14.0	14.2	12.3	- 200	1,700
0	- 500	27.6	27.6	28.1	Other Durable Goods	16.8	16.9	16.9	- 100	- 100
900	2,200	68.0	67.1	65.8	NONDURABLE GOODS	49.3	49.3	48.2	0	1,100
900	400	25.7	24.8	25.3	Food & Kindred Products	15.6	15.7	15.8	- 100	- 200
0	100	6.2	6.2	6.1	*- Meat Products -*	2.4	2.4	2.6	0	- 200
0	- 100	1.9	1.9	2.0	*- Dairy Products -*	1.5	1.5	1.5	0	0
1,000	400	17.6	16.6	17.2	*-Other Food and Kindred Products-*	11.7	11.8	11.7	- 100	0
- 100	100	3.2	3.3	3.1	Textiles & Apparel	2.6	2.5	2.4	100	200
0	0	2.1	2.1	2.1	Paper & Allied Products	2.1	2.1	2.0	0	100
- 100	1,000	20.3	20.4	19.3	Printing & Publishing	13.4	13.4	13.0	0	400
0	500	8.4	8.4	7.9	Chemical & Allied Products	8.2	8.1	7.6	100	600
0	100	8.1	8.1	8.0	Other Nondurable Goods	7.4	7.4	7.4	0	0
- 300	300	84.9	85.2	84.6	TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	62.8	62.8	62.1	0	700
0	- 100	5.9	5.9	6.0	Railroad Transportation	3.0	3.0	3.1	0	- 100
0	200	17.2	17.2	17.0	Trucking & Warehousing	12.7	12.5	12.4	200	300
0	1,000	15.1	15.1	14.1	Air Transportation	14.5	14.5	13.4	0	1,100
- 100	0	6.6	6.7	6.6	Other Transportation	4.8	4.9	4.8	- 100	0
- 200	- 800	40.1	40.3	40.9	Communication, Elec, Gas, Sani. Svcs.	27.8	27.9	28.4	- 100	- 600
- 1,400	10,400	337.6	339.0	327.2	WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	214.6	214.0	209.1	600	5,500
- 200	500	79.7	79.9	79.2	WHOLESALE TRADE	60.9	60.9	60.6	0	300
- 1,200	10,000	257.9	259.1	247.9	RETAIL TRADE	153.7	153.1	148.5	600	5,200
800	2,900	29.8	29.0	26.9	General Merchandise Stores	20.1	19.6	18.1	500	2,000
400	2,200	37.7	37.3	35.5	Food Stores	22.2	21.9	21.1	300	1,100
- 200	700	28.3	28.5	27.6	Automotive Dealers & Gasoline Svc.Sta.	16.6	16.6	16.1	0	500
0	0	12.9	12.9	12.9	Apparel & Accessory Stores	8.0	7.9	8.1	100	- 100
- 2,400	3,400	97.5	99.9	94.1	Eating & Drinking Places	57.2	57.5	55.6	- 300	1,600
200	800	51.7	51.5	50.9	Other Retail Trade	29.7	29.5	29.5	200	200
- 600	1,500	87.7	88.3	86.1	FINANCE, INSURANCE & REAL ESTATE	63.2	63.4	62.0	- 200	1,200
0	0	22.1	22.1	22.1	Banking	14.6	14.6	14.6	0	0
100	700	15.3	15.2	14.6	Credit Agencies Other than Banks	11.9	11.9	11.4	0	500
100	500	21.3	21.2	20.8	Insurance Carriers, Agents & Brokers	16.4	16.3	16.0	100	400
- 600	200	21.5	22.1	21.3	Real Estate & Combination Offices	13.7	13.9	13.5	- 200	200
- 100	300	7.5	7.6	7.2	Other Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	6.6	6.7	6.4	- 100	200
- 2,700	7,000	295.5	298.2	288.5	SERVICES	199.5	201.0	194.1	- 1,500	5,400
- 500	800	24.9	25.4	24.1	Lodging & Comb. Lodging & Eating Places	12.4	12.3	11.8	100	600
- 200	500	23.9	24.1	23.4	*-Hotels, Tourist Courts & Motels-*	12.2	12.1	11.6	100	600
- 100	600	15.5	15.6	14.9	Personal Services	9.8	9.8	9.5	0	300
- 1,100	2,100	60.2	61.3	58.1	Business Services	47.4	48.4	46.1	- 1,000	1,300
100	500	14.9	14.8	14.4	Auto & Misc. Repair Services	10.1	10.1	9.6	0	500
- 1,100	- 400	15.0	16.1	15.4	Amusements & Recreation	8.1	8.9	8.3	- 800	- 200
- 100	400	75.6	75.7	75.2	Health Services	46.7	46.8	46.6	- 100	100
500	300	11.4	10.9	11.1	Educational Services	9.4	9.1	8.8	300	600
- 400	100	20.7	21.1	20.6	Membership Organizations	13.4	13.4	13.2	0	200
0	2,500	57.3	57.3	54.8	Other Services	42.2	42.2	40.4	0	1,800
11,400	4,400	252.2	240.8	247.8	GOVERNMENT	139.2	135.5	138.8	3,700	400
- 600	- 900	51.4	52.0	52.3	FEDERAL	32.7	33.0	33.2	- 300	- 500
6,500	2,000	61.6	55.1	59.6	STATE	33.4	32.1	33.4	1,300	0
6,800	2,000	42.7	35.9	40.7	Education	22.0	20.6	22.0	1,400	0
5,400	3,200	139.1	133.7	135.9	LOCAL	73.1	70.4	72.1	2,700	1,000
6,200	1,300	77.4	71.2	76.1	Education	41.9	39.2	41.3	2,700	600
0	200	0.2	0.2	0.0	LABOR DISPUTANTS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0

Estimates made in cooperation with the U.S. Dept. of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. Labor Force adjusted to Current Population Survey data. Estimates not seasonally adjusted.

1/ Labor Market Area includes Adams, Arapahoe, Boulder, Clear Creek, Denver, Douglas, Gilpin, and Jefferson Counties. 2/ Preliminary. 3/ Revised. 4/ Residents unemployed during the week including the 12th of the month. 5/ Includes residence adjusted nonag. wage & salary workers, self-employed, unpaid family, domestic workers, and labor disputants. 6/ Estimates of all full and part-time employees who worked during, or received pay for any part of the pay period including the 12th of the month. Excluded are self-employed, unpaid family, domestic workers and members of the Armed Forces Industry employment coded under the 1972 Standard Industrial Classification System. Due to rounding sum of individual items may not equal totals.

COLORADO LABOR FORCE ESTIMATES

	OCTOBER 1984 PRELIM				SEPTEMBER 1984 REVISED			
COLORADO AREA	TOTAL LABOR FORCE	TOTAL EMPLOY	TOTAL UN-EMP	% UN-EMP	TOTAL LABOR FORCE	TOTAL EMPLOY	TOTAL UN-EMP	% UN-EMP
ALAMOSA	6684	6255	429	6.4	6089	5697	392	6.4
ARCHULETA	1576	1401	175	11.1	1560	1410	150	9.6
BACA	2692	2604	88	3.3	2802	2673	129	4.6
BENT	2542	2454	88	3.5	2590	2505	85	3.3
CHAFFEE	6458	5920	538	8.3	6389	5916	473	7.4
CHEYENNE	1265	1196	69	5.5	1244	1230	14	1.1
CO.SPGS.SMSA	165707	156127	9580	5.8	165577	157183	8394	5.1
-EL PASO	161396	152176	9220	5.7	161336	153205	8131	5.0
-TELLER	4311	3951	360	8.4	4241	3978	263	6.2
CONEJOS	2839	2520	319	11.2	2876	2557	319	11.1
COSTILLA	1005	870	135	13.4	1052	881	171	16.3
CROWLEY	1187	1138	49	4.1	1206	1161	45	3.7
CUSTER	1180	1111	69	5.8	1208	1141	67	5.5
DELTA	10103	9020	1083	10.7	9795	9037	758	7.7
DEN-BLDR LMA	1044710	992949	51761	5.0	1038140	994528	43612	4.2
-ADAMS	159350	149987	9363	5.9	157966	150225	7741	4.9
-ARAPAHOE	187105	179062	8043	4.3	186228	179347	6881	3.7
-BOULDER	121243	115641	5602	4.6	120734	115825	4909	4.1
-CLEAR CREEK	4624	4457	167	3.6	4623	4464	159	3.4
-DENVER	316732	300264	16468	5.2	314499	300741	13758	4.4
-DOUGLAS	15916	15339	577	3.6	15900	15364	536	3.4
-GILPIN	1575	1489	86	5.5	1548	1491	57	3.7
-JEFFERSON	238165	226710	11455	4.8	236642	227071	9571	4.0
DOLORES	911	846	65	7.1	904	859	45	5.0
EAGLE	12298	11540	758	6.2	12143	11596	547	4.5
ELBERT	2720	2522	198	7.3	2733	2566	167	6.1
FT.COLNS.SMSA	92511	87594	4917	5.3	89937	86279	3658	4.1
FREMONT	13274	12123	1151	8.7	12999	12027	972	7.5
GARFIELD	19916	18718	1198	6.0	20050	18907	1143	5.7
GRAND	7199	6952	247	3.4	7252	7041	211	2.9
GREELEY SMSA	67907	63790	4117	6.1	67629	64254	3375	5.0
GUNNISON	6719	6421	298	4.4	6459	6248	211	3.3
HINSDALE	232	227	5	2.2	231	228	3	1.3
HUERFANO	2946	2726	220	7.5	2936	2748	188	6.4
JACKSON	859	827	32	3.7	872	836	36	4.1
KIOWA	901	863	38	4.2	898	888	10	1.1
KIT CARSON	4276	4137	139	3.3	4322	4234	88	2.0
LAKE	3012	2702	310	10.3	3008	2692	316	10.5
LA PLATA	17253	16091	1162	6.7	17099	16149	950	5.6
LAS ANIMAS	6102	5622	480	7.9	5899	5435	464	7.9
LINCOLN	2677	2580	97	3.6	2860	2617	243	8.5
LOGAN	11235	10667	568	5.1	10968	10564	404	3.7
MESA	47879	43837	4042	8.4	48125	44227	3898	8.1
MINERAL	693	664	29	4.2	696	668	28	4.0
MOFFAT	8102	7424	678	8.4	8125	7472	653	8.0
MONTEZUMA	7817	6940	877	11.2	7679	6990	689	9.0
MONTROSE	11890	10840	1050	8.8	11866	10887	979	8.3
MORGAN	13533	12862	671	5.0	13303	12695	608	4.6
OTERO	9772	8984	788	8.1	9706	9195	511	5.3
OURAY	563	455	108	19.2	573	463	110	19.2
PARK	2209	2020	189	8.6	2194	2033	161	7.3
PHILLIPS	2193	2132	61	2.8	2257	2183	74	3.3
PITKIN	8942	8332	610	6.8	8869	8456	413	4.7
PROWERS	8435	8015	420	5.0	8499	8111	388	4.6
PUEBLO SMSA	50155	44991	5164	10.3	49379	44811	4568	9.3
RIO BLANCO	4084	3873	211	5.2	4083	3884	199	4.9
RIO GRANDE	5970	5539	431	7.2	6107	5629	478	7.8
ROUTT	13383	12705	678	5.1	13860	13282	578	4.2
SAGUACHE	2115	1935	180	8.5	2178	1990	188	8.6
SAN JUAN	661	576	85	12.9	719	667	52	7.2
SAN MIGUEL	1919	1802	117	6.1	1911	1832	79	4.1
SEDGWICK	1721	1670	51	3.0	1513	1458	55	3.6
SUMMIT	20740	20148	592	2.9	20895	20377	518	2.5
WASHINGTON	2794	2706	88	3.1	2884	2791	93	3.2
YUMA	5046	4851	195	3.9	5096	4970	126	2.5
STATE TOTAL	1751512	1653814	97698	5.6	1740244	1657158	83086	4.8

Estimates made in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics and adjusted to Current Population Survey Data. Estimates not seasonally adjusted.

HOURS AND EARNINGS FOR SELECTED INDUSTRIES 1/

COLORADO

	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS			AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS		
	OCT 2/ 1984	SEP 3/ 1984	OCT 1983	OCT 2/ 1984	SEP 3/ 1984	OCT 1983	OCT 2/ 1984	SEP 3/ 1984	OCT 1983
CONSTRUCTION	$506.22	$513.10	$507.91	39.0	39.5	39.1	$12.98	$12.99	$12.99
MANUFACTURING	$376.77	$379.85	$362.30	40.6	40.8	40.3	$ 9.28	$ 9.31	$ 8.99
Durable Goods	$388.96	$391.81	$381.20	40.9	41.2	41.3	$ 9.51	$ 9.51	$ 9.23
Nondurable Goods	$358.99	$360.59	$333.68	40.2	40.2	38.8	$ 8.93	$ 8.97	$ 8.60

DENVER-BOULDER LMA 4/

	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS			AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS		
	OCT 2/ 1984	SEP 3/ 1984	OCT 1983	OCT 2/ 1984	SEP 3/ 1984	OCT 1983	OCT 2/ 1984	SEP 3/ 1984	OCT 1983
CONSTRUCTION	$522.84	$533.64	$523.60	38.7	39.5	38.5	$13.51	$13.51	$13.60
MANUFACTURING	$394.23	$395.20	$379.36	40.6	40.7	40.4	$ 9.71	$ 9.71	$ 9.39
Durable Goods	$398.67	$397.44	$389.87	41.1	41.1	41.3	$ 9.70	$ 9.67	$ 9.44
Nondurable Goods	$387.83	$390.00	$365.74	39.9	40.0	39.2	$ 9.72	$ 9.75	$ 9.33

1/ Averages, prepared in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics, based upon data for full and part-time production, working supervisory, and related employees who worked during the pay period including the 12th of the month. Average earnings are computed on a "gross" basis and may reflect change in basic hourly and incentive wage rates. Average hourly earnings are not wage rates but averages of gross earnings of all employees below administrative level.

2/ Preliminary.

3/ Revised.

4/ Includes Adams, Arapahoe, Boulder, Denver, Douglas, Clear Creek, Gilpin, and Jefferson counties.

SELECTED MONTHLY ACTIVITIES—DIVISION OF EMPLOYMENT

	COLORADO 1/			DENVER AREA		
	OCT 1984	SEP 1984	OCT 1983	OCT 1984	SEP 1984	OCT 1983
UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE						
Initial Claims	17,306	9,662	15,072	8,361	5,053	6,899
Continued Claims	86,779	75,608	122,222	41,915 2/	36,243 2/	64,092 2/
Number of Benefit Payments	62,228	54,553	92,614	29,725	25,812	45,205
Amount of Benefits Paid	$8,807,420	$7,615,029	$14,086,475	$4,457,769	$3,834,491	$7,088,542
Benefit Funds Available	$19,808,432 3/	$31,837,093	($2,010,050)	---	---	---
EMPLOYMENT SERVICE						
New Applications for Work	12,540	11,226	9,151	5,853	5,175	4,871
Nonagricultural Placements	7,017	7,691	3,635	2,597	2,858	1,473
Agricultural Placements	444	1,224	296	98	249	91

1/ The Colorado statewide totals for number and amount of benefit payments include counts relating to lost checks and previous benefit underpayments under the regular State Unemployment Insurance Program.

2/ Does not include count of claims made by Colorado unemployed whose benefits are a result of employment in another state.

3/ Current loan outstanding as a result of previous borrowing from the federal government is $41,566,457.

AREA LABOR FORCE COMPARISONS *

SEPTEMBER 1984 - In Thousands

	United States 1/	Colorado 1/	Arizona	Idaho	Montana	New Mexico	Utah	Wyoming
Civilian Labor Force	113,843	1,740.3	1,421.5	464.6	407.4	631.2	727.1	260.7
Unemployment	8,051	83.1	57.0	25.8	25.1	47.0	40.5	12.2
Unemployment Rate	7.1	4.8	4.0	5.6	6.2	7.4	5.6	4.7
Total Employment	105,792	1,657.2	1,364.5	438.8	382.3	584.2	686.6	248.5

* Estimates are not seasonally adjusted.

1/ Revised.

2/4/85 S1040-4 A

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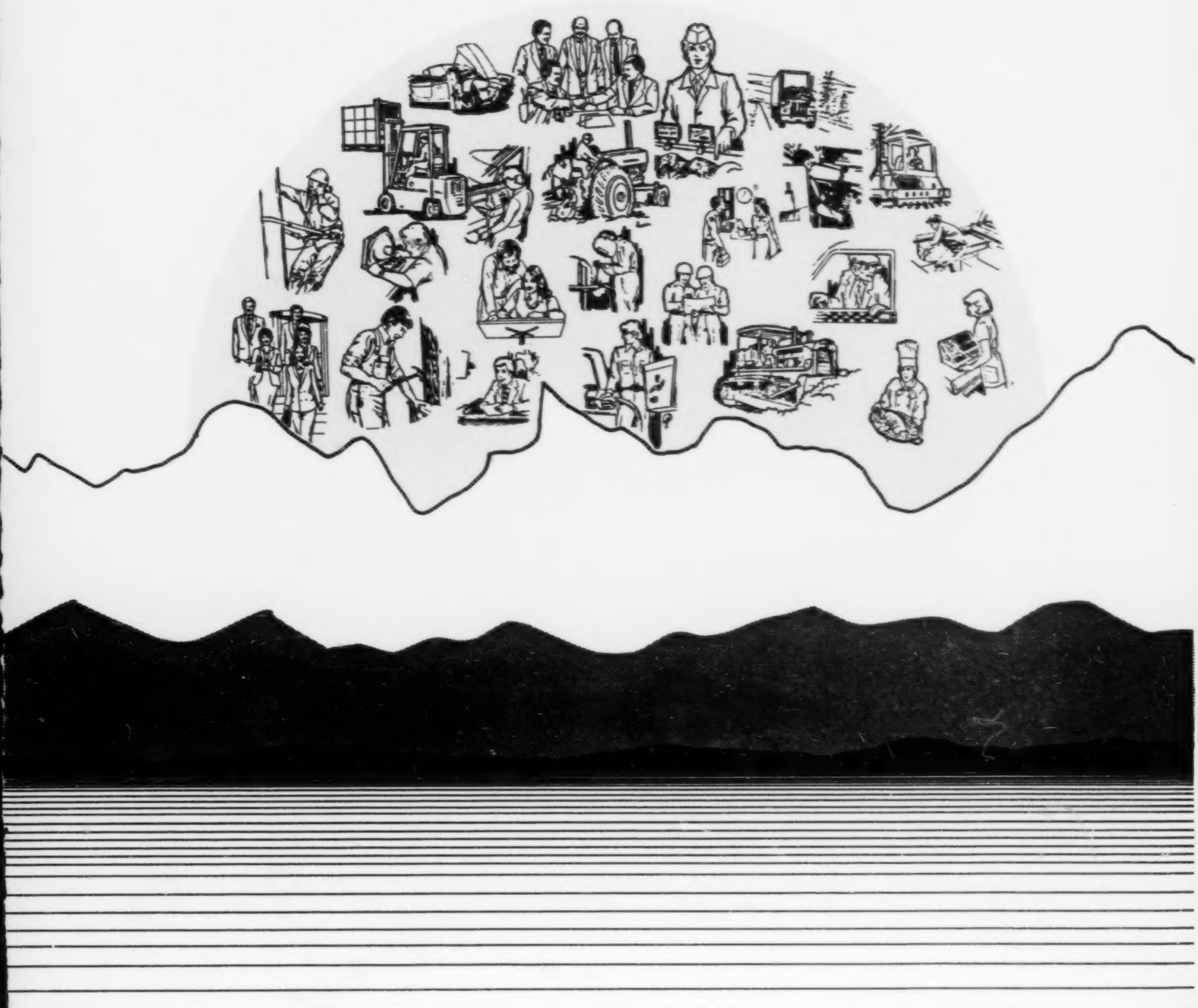

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Colorado Trends

The State's economy was in good shape going into the year-end holiday season. November labor market statistics registered a retreat from October's rise in unemployment and the number of jobholders increased substantially.

Colorado's seasonally adjusted unemployment rate fell to 5.7 percent in November, down from a revised 5.9 the prior month. That puts the current level even with the year-ago mark. Colorado jobless statistics moved up in October as blizzard conditions halted outdoor activities for a time in many parts of the State. Although weather conditions have not been much of a factor since, unemployment figures have not quickly returned to earlier levels.

Some of the layoffs that have taken place in high-tech manufacturing are beginning to appear in area statistics. The jobless rate in Boulder County rose to 5.5 percent in November from October's 4.7. The County has lost nearly 4,000 jobs at Storage Technology Corporation and hundreds more at smaller firms during recent months.

The total number of Coloradans without work dropped to an adjusted 99,600 during the current period, down 2,700 from October. Despite the improvement over the month, that is still 4,800 ahead of last year's mark.

Employment continues to be a bright spot in Colorado's economic picture as larger than seasonal gains in several industries pushed the number of jobholders up by 12,400. Seasonally adjusted employment hit a record 1,652,100 during November, a substantial 70,400 above one year ago. Nine of the first 11 months of 1984 have recorded job growth indicating a general trend of improvement in the economy. While a portion of the current upturn is probably a rebound from adverse weather the prior month, job gains continue to look very strong.

National labor statistics also registered improvement during November. The number of unemployed persons fell by 275,000 to a seasonally adjusted level of 8.2 million, and the civilian worker unemployment rate declined two-tenths of a percentage point to 7.2. At the same time, the number of U.S. workers with jobs rose by 285,000 reaching 105.9 million.

Job losses were recorded in three Colorado industries during November. Agriculture experienced the greatest monthly decline, falling by a substantial 13,000 as farm and ranch activities continue to wind down for the winter months. Finance, insurance and real estate edged downward by 200 as the Denver Area experienced weakness in the insurance and investment sectors. And finally, a small 100 job loss was recorded in mining. A recall of workers at U.S. Steel's Somerset Mine on the Western Slope gave a boost to employment in the coal sector, but that was offset by a downturn in metal mining.

The biggest job gainers in Colorado during November were trade and services, up 4,000 and 3,400 respectively. Trade employment can normally be expected to rise with the beginning of the holiday season, but the present upturn is much stronger than usual. The opening of two new shopping complexes--the Tabor Center in Downtown Denver and Plaza of the Rockies in Colorado Springs--helped boost November employment.

Service growth was fueled by gains of 1,600 in amusements and 1,200 in business services. Winter recreation is currently providing much of the push in services with early openings and strong initial bookings being experienced at many ski resorts this season.

Despite layoffs in the high-tech area, employment in manufacturing remained level during November as small gains were recorded across most other sectors of the industry. Some drops are anticipated in upcoming months, however, as more recent layoffs are reflected in the statistics.

In spite of a few areas of weakness, the Colorado economy will enter 1985 in a generally healthy condition. Falling interest rates are expected to increase home sales and give a lift to the construction industry. Further enhancing the outlook for construction and other segments of the economy, initial activity has begun on a $1 billion development in the Denver Area called Greenwood Plaza South which will ultimately include a major hotel, offices, retail space and 500 housing units.

The Sperry Corporation recently announced a second major facility to be built in Pueblo. The newly announced materials-management center along with a manufacturing plant currently under construction will employ between 1,250 and 1,700 workers.

EDITOR'S NOTE: There will be no Colorado Labor Force Review released in February 1985 (Vol. XXI, No. 12). This issue would have contained labor force data for December 1984. We will resume publication of the Review with Vol. XXII, No. 1, Containing January 1985 labor force statistics together with revised historical figures.

The seasonally adjusted unemployment rate in the **DENVER-BOULDER LMA** fell back to 4.9 percent in November from the 5.1 percent rate recorded for October. The Denver Area labor market showed improvement over the month primarily because October unemployment data was elevated somewhat due to an early winter storm which interrupted construction activity during October's survey week. In fact, improvement in the unemployment rate would have been greater this month were it not for the initial impact of the high-tech layoffs which have been occurring in the Boulder-Longmont Area. Weakness in the unemployment rate and manufacturing employment will become more pronounced over the next three month period as these layoffs are reflected more fully in Metro Area statistics. Another 1,000 worker layoff at STC on January 7 brought the total let go from this concern to 4,000.

On a more positive note, the rebound from October's poor weather and continued growth in other sectors of the economy boosted total employment in November to a record 994,300, a gain of 5,400 over the month. The retail trade sector showed the best gains of any sector adding 2,200 new jobs. General merchandise stores accounted for 1,300 of this increase as November Christmas sales got off to a good start.

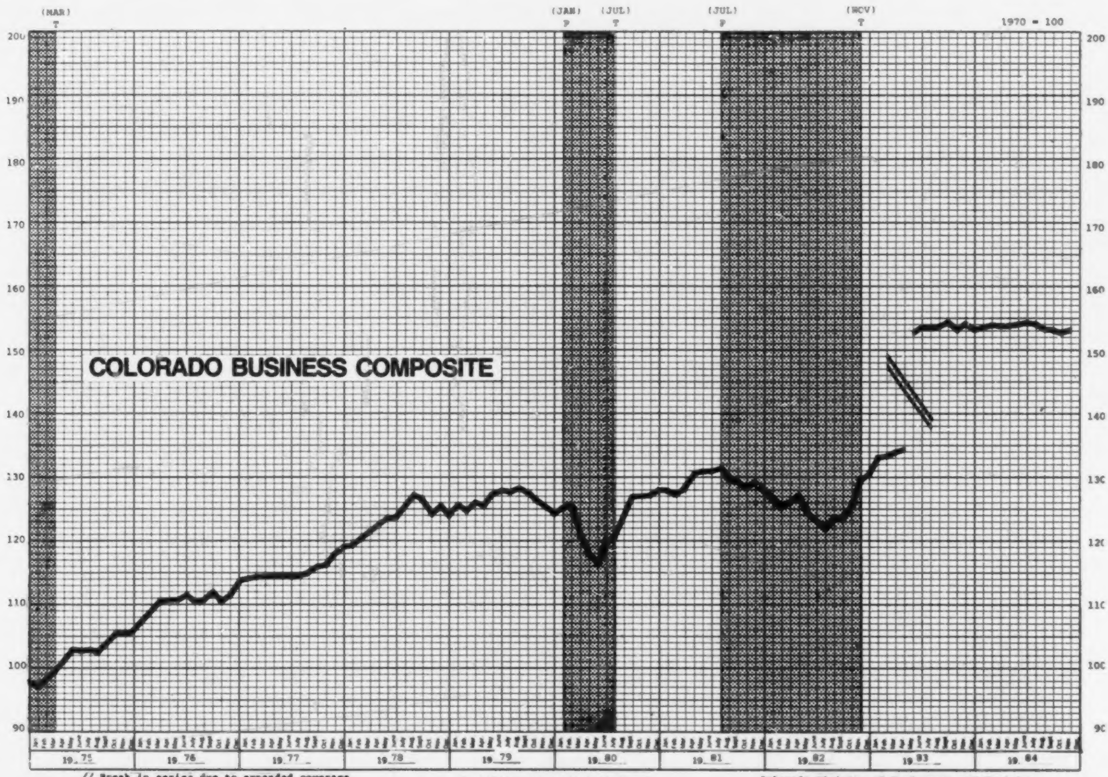
The Colorado Business Composite

The State's index of leading economic indicators turned up in November, climbing 0.4 percent to 153.1. In doing so, the index regained all of the ground it lost last month. *Although it is too early to be positive, the November rise in the Colorado Business Composite (CBC) gives credence to the view that the recent economic lull will prove to be only temporary and that growth will return with renewed vigor this coming spring.*

A 68 percent jump in total statewide private housing permits during November led the 0.4 percent rise in the overall index. The number of units authorized last month increased to 3,711 from the 2,211 let in October. The gain represents a rebound from the depressed levels of the last two months and is an indication that falling interest rates are beginning to stimulate new home building activity.

Sensitive materials prices as measured by the U.S. Producer Price Index had a favorable impact on the CBC last month. The percent change of spot prices registered - 0.46% compared to - 0.81% recorded in October, indicating increased demand at the primary level of production. While this indicator was up over the month it is still negative, as it has been for the past six months, pointing to continued downward pressure on prices at the consumer level in the months ahead.

The third component indicator to show a gain over the month was total Colorado bank deposits. Inflation-adjusted deposits at Colorado financial institutions rose less than 1/2 of one percent in November to $11.427 billion from $11.390 billion in October. This indicator is up over 5 percent in the past two months, signaling an improvement in consumer liquidity. The November level still falls short, however, of the record $11.447 billion of deposits on hand in March of 1984.



// Break in series due to expanded coverage of Colorado bank deposits component.

Shaded areas represent national periods of recession

Colorado Division of Employment and Training Research and Development

COLORADO BUSINESS COMPOSITE[1]

ANNUAL AVERAGE 1970 = 100

YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVERAGE
1975 . . .	97.0	98.5	99.5	101.2	103.0	102.9	103.0	102.6	104.1	105.4	105.3	105.9	102.4
1976 . . .	107.4	109.2	110.9	111.0	110.9	111.6	110.6	110.9	112.0	110.6	111.8	113.8	110.9
1977 . . .	114.2	114.6	114.5	114.6	114.8	114.4	114.7	115.2	116.1	116.2	118.1	119.2	115.6
1978 . . .	119.4	120.4	121.6	122.9	123.8	123.9	125.6	127.2	126.6	124.0	125.6	124.0	123.8
1979 . . .	125.4	124.7	126.1	125.7	127.5	127.9	127.9	128.3	127.5	126.0	125.3	124.3	126.4
1980 . . .	125.2	125.6	120.8	117.9	116.4	120.1	120.3	123.9	127.2	127.1	127.2	128.1	123.3
1981 . . .	128.0	127.3	128.5	130.7	131.1	131.1	131.3	129.9	129.3	128.8	129.3	127.9	129.4
1982 . . .	126.3	125.5	126.7	127.2	124.5	123.3	122.0	123.9	123.4	125.7	129.5	130.8	125.7
1983 . . .	133.2	133.5	134.2	134.7	152.9 2/	153.9	153.6	153.8	154.4	152.9	154.4	153.0	147.0
1984 . . .	153.7	154.1	153.9	153.9	154.2	154.5	154.0	153.1	153.1	152.5	153.1		

Over the Month Percent Change

YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	TOTAL
1975 . . .	- 0.6	1.5	1.0	1.7	1.8	- 0.1	0.1	- 0.4	1.5	1.2	- 0.1	0.6	8.2
1976 . . .	1.4	1.7	1.6	0.1	- 0.1	0.6	- 0.9	0.3	1.0	- 1.3	1.1	1.8	7.3
1977 . . .	0.4	0.4	- 0.1	0.1	0.2	- 0.3	0.3	0.4	0.8	0.1	1.6	0.9	4.8
1978 . . .	0.2	0.8	1.0	1.1	0.7	0.1	1.4	1.3	- 0.5	- 2.1	1.3	- 1.3	4.0
1979 . . .	1.1	- 0.6	1.1	- 0.3	1.4	0.3	0.0	0.3	- 0.6	- 1.2	- 0.6	- 0.8	0.1
1980 . . .	0.7	0.3	- 3.8	- 2.4	- 1.3	3.2	0.2	3.0	2.7	- 0.1	0.1	0.7	3.3
1981 . . .	- 0.1	0.5	0.9	1.7	0.3	0.0	0.2	- 1.1	- 0.5	- 0.4	0.4	- 1.1	0.8
1982 . . .	- 1.3	- 0.6	1.0	0.4	- 2.1	- 1.0	- 1.1	1.6	- 0.4	1.9	3.0	1.0	2.4
1983 . . .	1.8	0.2	0.5	0.4	1.6	0.7	- 0.2	0.1	0.4	- 1.0	1.0	- 0.9	4.6
1984 . . .	0.5	0.3	- 0.1	0.0	0.2	0.2	- 0.3	- 0.6	0.0	- 0.4	0.4		

1/ For a detailed explanation of the CBC, see the technical report by authors Larson and Wojahn in the July 1983 issue of the Colorado Labor Force Review, Vol. XX, No. 7.

2/ Break in series due to expanded coverage of Colorado bank deposits component.

While three indicators moved higher in November three went down. The largest of these was an almost 11 percent increase in the number of average weekly initial claims filed for unemployment insurance (negative for purposes of the CBC). Weekly claims rose over the month to 3,772 from the 3,413 filed in October. This is the highest level in the past ten months.

The Colorado stock market index of 30 representative regional firms fell for the third time in the past three months. The index dropped a little over 1 percent in November to 243.48 from 246.17 in October. Except for a one-month surge when the index climbed nearly 11 percent in August 1984, share prices have generally trended lower since June 1983 when the index reached a record 294.88. The current value of the index is more than 17 percent below the June 1983 high.

Also declining over the month was the Colorado net business formation index. The drop was slight with the index easing to 307.23 in November from 308.39 in October. Among the two components, the net business incorporations index posted a more than 1 percent increase while the net business telephone lines index fell by more than 7 percent. The net business telephone lines portion of the index has dropped sharply in the last four months and is fully 35 percent below its peak of February 1984.

The CBC at 153.1 continues to be held hostage within a narrow two point range of between 152.5 and 154.5. The index has fluctuated in this range since May 1983, a year and a half ago. We believe that mounting evidence, however, suggests that a sizable breakout on the upside could occur soon.

DATA SERIES FOR LEADING INDICATORS COMPRISING THE COLORADO BUSINESS COMPOSITE

1. COLORADO AVERAGE WEEKLY INITIAL CLAIMS

YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVERAGE
1975	3,327	3,278	3,133	3,034	3,263	3,276	3,444	3,330	3,173	3,246	3,230	3,314	3,254
1976	3,286	2,901	2,912	2,877	2,840	2,940	2,923	2,986	3,218	3,391	3,978	3,058	3,109
1977	3,185	3,416	3,453	3,354	3,131	3,258	3,274	3,240	3,124	2,957	3,022	2,763	3,181
1978	2,849	2,923	2,830	2,626	2,576	2,481	2,382	2,522	2,564	2,590	2,540	3,124	2,667
1979	2,746	2,633	2,618	3,364	2,372	2,433	2,544	2,504	2,468	2,513	2,689	3,333	2,685
1980	2,930	2,825	3,087	3,738	3,800	3,817	3,764	3,572	3,612	3,532	3,580	3,588	3,487
1981	3,308	3,377	3,535	2,889	3,432	3,275	3,185	3,300	3,126	3,225	3,401	3,277	3,278
1982	3,903	3,589	3,600	3,258	3,884	4,500	4,770	4,999	5,701	5,766	5,270	4,446	4,474
1983	4,484	4,628	4,860	4,691	4,303	4,625	3,657	4,064	4,016	4,227	3,665	4,216	4,286
1984	4,165	3,320	3,661	3,022	3,052	2,682	2,657	3,013	3,067	3,413	3,772		

2. COLORADO STOCK MARKET INDEX* (30 Regional Firms): 1970 = 100 --Adjusted for stock splits and dividends--

YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVERAGE
1975	87.54	98.86	97.37	102.63	108.95	113.51	109.12	105.09	102.98	105.44	105.26	105.96	103.14
1976	116.84	120.53	126.49	123.16	120.88	123.16	120.53	119.82	124.04	121.23	123.33	130.70	122.56
1977	128.25	125.44	124.74	127.37	125.96	128.42	128.77	126.32	126.49	120.18	125.09	127.72	126.23
1978	121.05	122.81	128.07	138.42	142.46	141.23	154.39	166.84	162.28	135.26	141.40	144.39	141.55
1979	154.69	146.53	155.73	161.28	157.12	165.80	169.24	178.91	175.22	156.41	172.93	177.86	164.31
1980	189.46	185.59	160.98	166.43	178.91	188.72	204.15	210.45	218.91	224.38	224.78	235.06	200.65
1981	222.13	224.88	247.66	253.47	255.74	253.15	246.04	131.02	215.51	231.18	234.89	222.13	236.48
1982	218.26	207.70	195.44	200.40	196.22	182.11	170.38	190.66	198.41	219.28	245.73	239.76	205.36
1983	244.67	252.05	255.74	267.62	278.69	294.88	285.04	276.02	278.07	266.81	275.53	270.64	270.48
1984	259.36	250.43	241.49	241.70	231.37	238.74	234.53	260.21	251.49	246.17	243.48		

3. COLORADO BANK DEPOSITS, 1972 DOLLARS (In Millions)

YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVERAGE
1975	4,138	4,127	4,189	4,220	4,277	4,227	4,187	4,168	4,112	4,155	4,193	4,224	4,185
1976	4,196	4,177	4,365	4,260	4,266	4,388	4,266	4,333	4,380	4,403	4,448	4,443	4,327
1977	4,468	4,552	4,565	4,556	4,541	4,567	4,578	4,681	4,586	4,589	4,708	4,801	4,599
1978	4,756	4,876	4,840	4,833	5,059	4,937	5,026	5,027	5,070	5,072	5,036	5,008	4,961
1979	5,119	5,022	5,019	5,038	5,069	5,077	5,072	5,043	5,038	5,052	4,908	4,897	5,030
1980	4,898	4,828	4,817	4,783	4,721	4,666	4,698	4,685	4,723	4,780	4,885	4,787	4,773
1981	4,797	4,738	4,711	4,748	4,714	4,723	4,721	4,801	4,739	4,690	4,700	4,756	4,737
1982	4,768	4,806	4,919	4,890	4,917	4,920	4,850	4,887	4,894	4,991	5,133	5,251	4,936
1983	5,395	5,463	5,549	5,473	10,241[a]	10,487	10,501	10,439	10,341	10,523	10,453	10,468	8,778
1984	10,741	10,898	11,441	10,885	11,129	11,017	11,072	10,952	10,881	11,390	11,427		

4. STATEWIDE PRIVATE HOUSING PERMITS (In Units)

YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	TOTAL
1975	1,059	983	1,419	1,494	1,458	1,505	1,671	1,504	1,697	1,586	1,415	1,362	17,153
1976	1,549	1,850	1,733	1,884	1,840	2,085	1,897	1,937	2,163	1,823	2,593	2,545	23,898
1977	2,907	2,976	2,642	2,514	3,232	3,046	3,282	2,786	2,972	3,130	3,249	3,445	36,181
1978	3,779	3,438	4,075	3,905	3,184	3,352	3,203	3,751	3,274	3,022	4,217	3,412	42,611
1979	3,070	3,420	3,473	3,305	3,609	3,359	3,208[b]	3,130	2,821	2,997	2,325	2,483	37,199
1980	2,105	2,451	1,554	1,151	1,016	2,611	1,916	2,654	3,506	2,508	2,399	2,483	26,353
1981	2,638	2,221	2,497	2,586	2,816	2,237	2,331	1,780	2,100	1,743	2,083	1,826	26,856
1982	1,787	1,541	2,238	2,409	1,946	2,407	2,528	2,311	2,377	3,127	4,334	3,407	30,411
1983	4,480	4,157	3,619	3,323	5,059	4,914	3,452	4,833	5,266	3,408	3,782	3,611	49,904
1984	5,106	4,907	4,789	3,277	4,635	4,056	3,421	1,976	2,706	2,211	3,711		

5. COLORADO NET BUSINESS FORMATION INDEX 1/: 1970 = 100

YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVERAGE
1975	110.53	108.69	101.67	100.97	104.67	101.90	110.20	113.43[c]	120.93	124.63	127.77	137.81	113.60
1976	136.24	138.66	139.44	146.48	149.00	145.90	147.64	147.78	153.18	151.72	156.97	161.48	147.87
1977	162.73	165.75	167.41	165.88	162.28	164.04	167.91	172.75	179.71	183.29	198.90	200.22	174.24
1978	210.82	214.48	219.39	228.25	229.04	235.85	233.29	239.42	239.11	239.29	238.69	237.03	230.39
1979	233.87	232.88	236.61	241.66	242.60	250.62	259.14	259.23	256.40	251.05	250.39	243.43	246.49
1980	245.25	243.94	238.81	237.70	231.88	227.46	220.03	222.65	231.38	240.85	241.30	258.75	236.67
1981	262.03	270.61	273.79	279.32	294.96	304.84	313.53	312.80	311.79	307.75	310.37	295.04	294.74
1982	283.10	271.63	273.09	268.78	252.56	250.61	251.01	263.62	255.94	250.31	251.04	261.08	261.06
1983	276.45	268.51	271.42	283.13	290.69	299.37	297.69	303.40	316.28	309.10	322.36	307.73	295.51
1984	310.60	312.79	309.24	331.40	328.53	333.02	331.64	325.27	319.34	308.39	307.23		

6. CHANGE IN SENSITIVE MATERIALS PRICES (U.S. PPI Less Petroleum & Agricultural Products), SMOOTHED DATA 2/(percent)

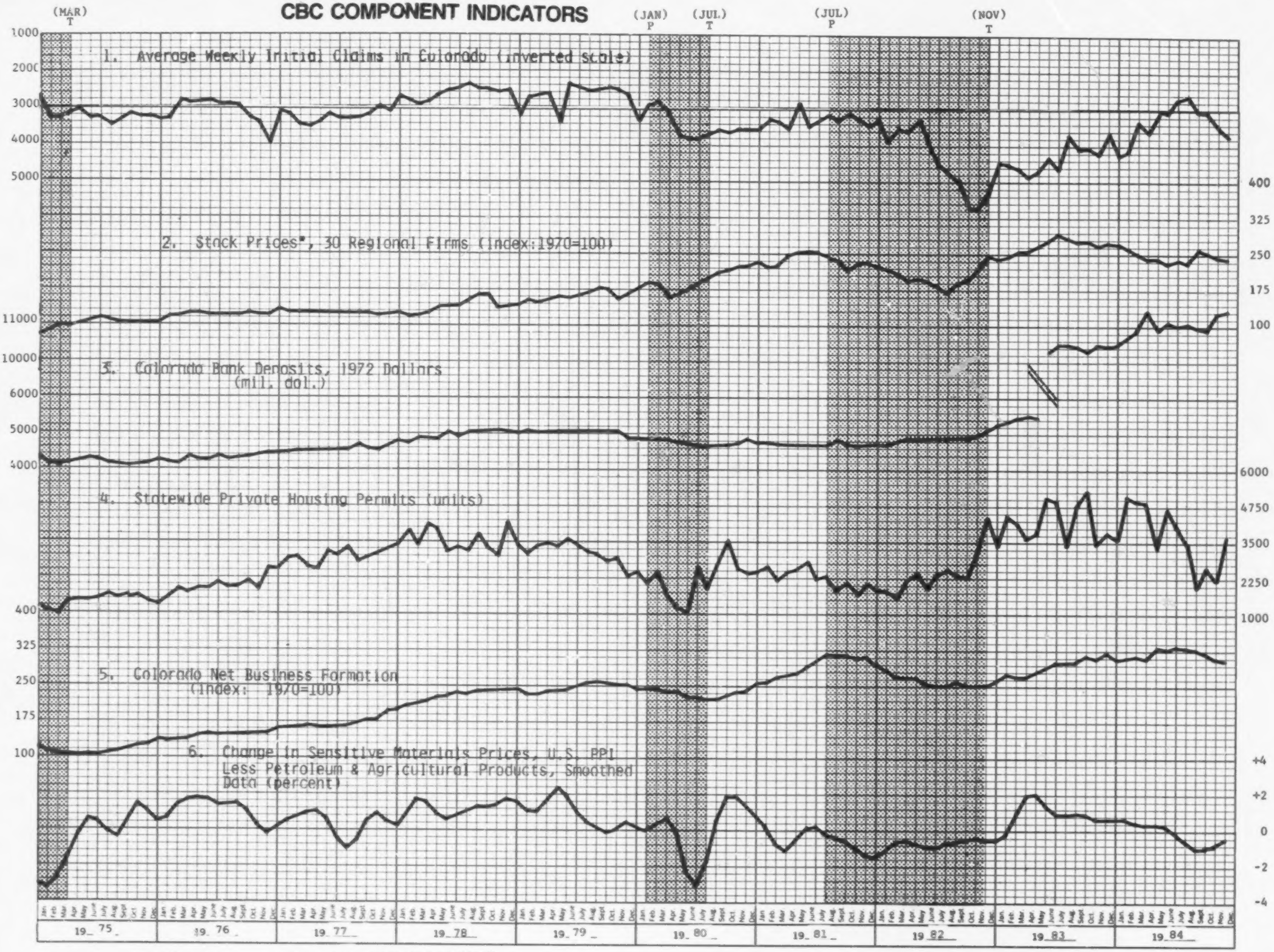
YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	TOTAL
1975	- 3.28	- 2.67	- 1.58	- 0.29	0.54	0.42	- 0.26	- 0.41	0.62	1.50	1.08	0.46	- 3.87
1976	0.72	1.34	1.66	1.81	1.69	1.35	1.40	1.44	1.12	0.29	- 0.18	0.18	12.82
1977	0.49	0.77	1.04	1.11	0.65	- 0.45	- 1.07	- 0.47	0.57	0.98	0.43	0.28	4.33
1978	1.00	1.70	1.57	0.90	0.58	0.89	1.18	1.31	1.30	1.44	1.81	1.59	15.27
1979	1.12	0.97	1.72	2.36	1.91	1.10	0.46	0.19	- 0.06	0.14	0.42	0.20	10.53
1980	0.01	0.38	0.78	- 0.27	- 2.18	- 3.06	- 1.79	0.57	1.96	1.90	1.30	0.79	0.39
1981	0.16	- 0.80	- 1.15	- 0.52	0.27	0.23	- 0.18	- 0.36	- 0.61	- 1.00	- 1.40	- 1.50	- 6.96
1982	- 1.11	- 0.71	- 0.53	- 0.76	- 0.89	- 0.85	- 0.68	- 0.61	- 0.53	- 0.40	- 0.48	- 0.50	- 8.05
1983	- 0.16	0.92	1.96	2.03	1.36	0.94	0.93	1.07	0.93	0.69	0.71	0.72	12.10
1984	0.77	0.40	0.34	0.39	0.27	- 0.12	- 0.64	- 1.05	- 1.06	- 0.81	- 0.46		

NOTE: Data series are seasonally adjusted except for those series that appear to contain no seasonal movement. Unadjusted series are indicated by an *. Data is provided for a ten year period. Prior data to 1970 can be obtained by contacting Area Labor Information, Colorado Division of Employment and Training.

1/ Data on net business incorporations and net business telephones make up the net business formation index. Data is smoothed by a 6-month moving average. Weights were derived to equalize the differences in the average monthly percentage changes among the two series in order to minimize dominance by the more volatile series when combined. 2/ This series is a weighted 4-term moving average (with weights 1, 2, 2, 1) placed on the terminal month of the span. a/Break in series. Coverage expanded from Federal Reserve member banks to all depository institutions. b/ Additional reporters. c/ Series on net business telephone lines expanded to include data for equipment owned by customers but serviced by US West.

Sources; Unemployment Insurance Section, Colorado Division of Employment & Training; Daily Stock Quotations; Federal Reserve Bank of Kansas City; Building Permits Branch, U.S. Bureau of the Census; Office of the Secretary of State; US West; Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce.

CBC COMPONENT INDICATORS



*Not seasonally adjusted
//Break in series

Shaded areas represent national
periods of recession

Colorado Division of Employment & Training
Research & Development

Colorado Insured Unemployment

The number of people receiving or filing for unemployment insurance benefits in Colorado climbed to over 17,000 during the fourth quarter of 1984, an increase of 10 percent from the prior period. The bulk of the current upturn, however, is attributed to normal, seasonal influences as deteriorating weather conditions curtail construction projects and other outdoor activities.

Manufacturing registered the largest unemployment increase over the quarter with a gain of over 30 percent. Seasonal job losses in some industry segments were augmented by the start of the much publicized layoffs in high-tech manufacturing to boost the jobless statistics for the period.

Despite weakness in some areas the Colorado labor market remains in generally good condition. The economic improvement experienced by the State in the past year is readily apparent when it is noted that total insured unemployment has declined a substantial 31 percent between the fourth quarters of 1983 and 1984. The improvement is broadly based with nearly all categories of claimants registering an annual loss. The only group to record more unemployed in 1984 were those previously employed in benchwork occupations, where an upturn of under five percent was noted.

The strength of the Colorado economy is further evidenced in statistics on the duration of unemployment. The number of long-term unemployed (those jobless for more than 14 weeks) declined by nearly 20 percent during the last quarter and is currently only about half the level of one year ago.

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE COLORADO INSURED UNEMPLOYED[1]

	TOTAL			PERCENT DISTRIBUTION		
INDUSTRY	4th Qtr.'84	3rd Qtr.'84	4th Qtr.'83	4th Qtr.'84	3rd Qtr.'84	4th Qtr.'83
TOTAL	17,084	15,533	24,742	100.0	100.0	100.0
Mining	741	709	1,797	4.3	4.6	7.3
Construction	3,071	2,504	4,751	18.0	16.1	19.2
Manufacturing	2,963	2,268	4,016	17.3	14.6	16.2
Transportation & Public Utilities	892	803	2,265	5.2	5.2	9.2
Wholesale & Retail Trade	3,489	3,295	4,645	20.4	21.2	18.8
Finance	906	847	1,121	5.3	5.5	4.5
Services (& Farm)	4,094	4,325	5,126	24.0	27.8	20.7
Other	928	782	1,021	5.4	5.0	4.1
OCCUPATION						
TOTAL	17,084	15,533	24,742	100.0	100.0	100.0
Prof., Tech., & Mgr.	3,387	3,370	4,303	19.8	21.7	17.4
Clerical	2,574	2,608	3,472	15.1	16.8	14.0
Sales	806	804	1,185	4.7	5.2	4.8
Services	1,722	1,567	2,814	10.1	10.1	11.4
Processing	785	748	1,081	4.6	4.8	4.4
Machine Trade	594	541	1,079	3.5	3.5	4.4
Benchwork	769	474	735	4.5	3.1	3.0
Structural Work	3,423	2,799	5,280	20.0	18.1	21.3
Misc. (Farm)	3,024	2,624	4,793	17.7	16.9	19.4
AGE						
TOTAL	17,084	15,533	24,742	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 22	763	534	1,098	4.5	3.4	4.4
22-24	1,547	1,196	2,200	9.1	7.7	8.9
25-34	6,887	5,886	9,742	40.3	37.9	39.4
35-44	4,159	4,042	6,038	24.3	26.0	24.4
45-54	2,316	2,339	3,487	13.6	15.1	14.1
55-64	1,288	1,391	1,990	7.5	9.0	8.0
65 & Over	75	93	125	0.4	0.6	0.5
WEEKS UNEMPLOYED						
TOTAL	17,084	15,533	24,742	100.0	100.0	100.0
1-2	4,613	3,546	5,591	27.0	22.8	22.6
3-4	3,363	2,536	3,991	19.7	16.3	16.1
5-8	3,976	3,404	6,133	23.3	21.9	24.8
9-14	2,950	3,331	4,850	17.3	21.4	19.6
15-19	1,148	1,448	2,122	6.7	9.3	8.6
20 & Over	1,026	1,262	2,055	6.1	8.1	8.3
SEX						
TOTAL	17,084	15,533	24,742	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	9,984	8,514	15,669	58.4	54.8	63.3
Female	7,091	7,013	9,074	41.5	45.1	36.7

[1] The characteristics of the insured unemployed are gathered during the survey week of the mid-month of each calendar quarter. These unemployed claimants filing for, or receiving, unemployment benefits represent only one segment of the total estimated number of unemployed.

Detail may not add to total due to rounding.

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE INSURED UNEMPLOYED
FOURTH QUARTER, 1984

STATE OF COLORADO
ALL CLAIMANTS

OCCUPATION	INDUSTRY AG,FOR,FISH	MINING	CONST	MFG	TRN,COM,UT	TRADE	FIN,INS,RE	SERVICES	PUB ADMIN	NEC	TOTAL
PROF,TECH,MANAGERIAL	29	185	204	465	168	598	244	1252	95	147	3387
CLERICAL	24	73	141	324	208	593	337	723	77	74	2574
SALES	6	6	25	88	51	440	60	107	4	19	806
SERVICES	13	21	37	104	60	548	80	761	38	60	1722
AGRI,FOREST,FISHING	62	4	13	13	4	23	6	34	10	18	187
PROCESSING	19	19	92	355	13	185	14	62	9	17	785
MACHINE	5	13	83	232	27	102	7	99	9	17	594
BENCHWORK	3	5	17	553	5	97	3	62	0	24	769
STRUCTURAL	34	140	1987	366	92	313	62	278	49	102	3423
MISCELLANEOUS	22	199	189	202	215	296	11	135	12	30	1311
NEC	32	76	283	261	49	294	82	332	41	76	1526
TOTAL	249	741	3071	2963	892	3489	906	3845	344	584	17084

STATE OF COLORADO
FEMALE CLAIMANTS

OCCUPATION	INDUSTRY AG,FOR,FISH	MINING	CONST	MFG	TRN,COM,UT	TRADE	FIN,INS,RE	SERVICES	PUB ADMIN	NEC	TOTAL
PROF,TECH,MANAGERIAL	11	67	44	156	66	243	161	777	46	66	1637
CLERICAL	17	67	118	250	173	479	293	627	67	67	2158
SALES	2	3	6	29	22	190	26	52	1	9	340
SERVICES	5	9	20	56	37	351	59	516	10	37	1100
AGRI,FOREST,FISHING	5	0	2	6	1	1	0	9	1	2	27
PROCESSING	9	4	5	78	1	42	3	22	2	5	171
MACHINE	0	0	2	44	1	8	2	10	0	2	69
BENCHWORK	1	2	8	405	0	55	2	42	0	19	534
STRUCTURAL	2	7	95	31	11	31	9	45	4	12	247
MISCELLANEOUS	1	5	12	48	28	60	5	35	4	5	203
NEC	6	17	22	98	22	133	54	194	16	33	595
TOTAL	59	181	334	1201	362	1593	614	2329	151	257	7081

STATE OF COLORADO
WHITE RACE CLAIMANTS*

OCCUPATION	INDUSTRY AG,FOR,FISH	MINING	CONST	MFG	TRN,COM,UT	TRADE	FIN,INS,RE	SERVICES	PUB ADMIN	NEC	TOTAL
PROF,TECH,MANAGERIAL	24	170	189	409	144	534	210	1022	85	127	2914
CLERICAL	21	66	123	265	151	475	269	564	57	52	2043
SALES	6	3	19	73	42	389	52	86	3	15	688
SERVICES	8	10	28	68	44	411	61	491	27	46	1194
AGRI,FOREST,FISHING	35	1	9	9	0	14	5	26	5	10	114
PROCESSING	11	19	58	165	12	82	11	36	6	9	409
MACHINE	3	13	69	165	25	87	7	70	8	15	462
BENCHWORK	1	4	13	383	3	77	2	52	0	18	553
STRUCTURAL	21	112	1542	237	68	238	44	206	34	65	2567
MISCELLANEOUS	12	165	140	138	165	225	10	112	7	21	995
NEC	14	59	179	188	33	219	63	223	30	45	1053
TOTAL	156	622	2369	2100	687	2751	734	2888	262	423	12992

STATE OF COLORADO
BLACK RACE CLAIMANTS

OCCUPATION	INDUSTRY AG,FOR,FISH	MINING	CONST	MFG	TRN,COM,UT	TRADE	FIN,INS,RE	SERVICES	PUB ADMIN	NEC	TOTAL
PROF,TECH,MANAGERIAL	0	1	5	16	8	12	11	72	4	6	135
CLERICAL	0	2	0	16	20	31	35	47	8	6	165
SALES	0	0	1	5	1	8	5	12	0	0	32
SERVICES	0	0	0	1	6	25	1	66	2	4	105
AGRI,FOREST,FISHING	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	3	6
PROCESSING	3	0	7	14	0	18	1	2	0	2	47
MACHINE	0	0	2	9	0	6	0	8	0	0	25
BENCHWORK	0	0	0	16	0	6	0	1	0	3	26
STRUCTURAL	1	2	47	22	6	11	3	24	1	5	122
MISCELLANEOUS	0	1	2	17	22	17	1	8	0	3	71
NEC	1	1	5	10	6	16	8	24	3	9	83
TOTAL	6	7	69	126	69	151	65	265	18	41	817

STATE OF COLORADO
HISPANIC CLAIMANTS

OCCUPATION	INDUSTRY AG,FOR,FISH	MINING	CONST	MFG	TRN,COM,UT	TRADE	FIN,INS,RE	SERVICES	PUB ADMIN	NEC	TOTAL
PROF,TECH,MANAGERIAL	1	4	3	4	3	12	6	47	2	6	88
CLERICAL	1	1	1	8	10	25	9	29	0	5	89
SALES	0	0	1	2	3	9	1	5	1	2	24
SERVICES	4	3	1	12	0	20	3	49	2	4	98
AGRI,FOREST,FISHING	11	0	1	1	0	0	0	2	1	2	18
PROCESSING	1	0	9	69	0	13	0	2	1	0	95
MACHINE	1	0	2	11	0	4	0	5	1	0	24
BENCHWORK	1	1	1	40	0	1	1	2	0	0	47
STRUCTURAL	5	4	87	27	3	12	5	11	3	8	165
MISCELLANEOUS	2	2	6	13	8	14	0	4	1	1	51
NEC	2	3	11	12	2	9	0	22	3	3	67
TOTAL	29	18	123	199	29	119	25	178	15	31	766

STATE OF COLORADO
ALL OTHER RACE CLAIMANTS*

OCCUPATION	INDUSTRY AG,FOR,FISH	MINING	CONST	MFG	TRN,COM,UT	TRADE	FIN,INS,RE	SERVICES	PUB ADMIN	NEC	TOTAL
PROF,TECH,MANAGERIAL	4	10	7	36	13	40	17	111	4	8	250
CLERICAL	2	4	17	36	27	63	25	83	12	11	280
SALES	0	3	4	8	5	34	2	4	0	2	62
SERVICES	1	8	8	23	10	92	15	155	7	6	325
AGRI,FOREST,FISHING	15	3	3	3	4	8	1	5	4	3	49
PROCESSING	4	0	18	108	1	72	2	22	2	6	235
MACHINE	1	0	10	48	2	5	0	17	0	2	85
BENCHWORK	1	0	3	114	2	13	0	7	0	3	143
STRUCTURAL	7	22	311	81	15	52	10	38	11	24	571
MISCELLANEOUS	8	31	40	35	20	40	0	11	4	5	194
NEC	15	13	88	51	8	50	11	63	5	19	323
TOTAL	58	94	509	543	107	469	83	516	49	89	2517

*HISPANIC CLAIMANTS ARE NOT INCLUDED IN THE WHITE RACE COUNTS.
ALL OTHER RACES CATEGORY EXCLUDES WHITE AND BLACK RACES AND HISPANIC CLAIMANTS.

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE INSURED UNEMPLOYED
FOURTH QUARTER, 1984

STATE OF COLORADO
INTERSTATE CLAIMANTS

OCCUPATION	INDUSTRY										
	AG.FOR.FISH	MINING	CONST	MFG	TRN.COM.UT	TRADE	FIN.INS.RE	SERVICES	PUB ADMIN	NEC	TOTAL
PROF.TECH.MANAGERIAL	9	29	32	105	41	70	23	224	26	15	574
CLERICAL	9	3	23	49	38	55	61	111	15	9	373
SALES	0	3	3	15	15	47	12	9	0	0	104
SERVICES	6	9	6	29	15	81	0	70	6	6	228
AGRI.FOREST.FISHING	9	0	0	3	3	3	0	3	0	0	21
PROCESSING	6	0	3	20	0	3	0	3	0	0	35
MACHINE	0	3	9	49	3	6	0	23	0	3	96
BENCHWORK	0	0	3	70	0	9	0	6	0	0	88
STRUCTURAL	9	15	172	29	9	12	0	26	0	3	275
MISCELLANEOUS	3	15	38	32	29	32	0	20	3	3	175
NEC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	9
TOTAL	51	77	289	401	153	318	96	495	50	48	1978

STATE OF COLORADO
ALL CLAIMANTS

DURATION	INDUSTRY										
	AG.FOR.FISH	MINING	CONST	MFG	TRN.COM.UT	TRADE	FIN.INS.RE	SERVICES	PUB ADMIN	NEC	TOTAL
1-2 WEEKS	86	173	979	949	220	856	206	879	100	165	4613
3-4 WEEKS	70	137	771	603	155	596	144	714	68	105	3363
5-8 WEEKS	57	171	715	672	195	876	206	876	67	141	3976
9-14 WEEKS	21	149	392	438	182	655	198	742	61	112	2950
15-19 WEEKS	10	58	129	155	71	255	86	336	22	26	1148
20-99 WEEKS	4	52	84	146	67	250	66	296	27	34	1026
NEC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	248	740	3070	2963	890	3488	906	3843	345	583	17076

STATE OF COLORADO
ALL CLAIMANTS

AGE	INDUSTRY										
	AG.FOR.FISH	MINING	CONST	MFG	TRN.COM.UT	TRADE	FIN.INS.RE	SERVICES	PUB ADMIN	NEC	TOTAL
16-21 YEARS	27	19	104	157	28	220	32	140	8	28	763
22-24 YEARS	32	67	271	291	54	394	85	285	22	46	1547
25-34 YEARS	107	315	1242	1188	351	1355	356	1574	132	257	6887
35-44 YEARS	43	194	745	740	230	777	245	957	105	123	4159
45-54 YEARS	25	94	409	389	155	433	125	555	42	89	2316
55-64 YEARS	12	47	276	178	57	286	62	300	31	39	1288
65-99 YEARS	2	1	17	7	3	13	1	26	4	1	75
NEC	0	3	7	15	3	9	1	7	0	0	45
TOTAL	248	740	3071	2965	891	3487	907	3844	344	583	17080

STATE OF COLORADO
ALL CLAIMANTS

OCCUPATION	DURATION							
	1-2 WKS	3-4 WKS	5-8 WKS	9-14 WKS	15-19 WKS	20-99 WKS	NEC	TOTAL
PROF.TECH.MANAGERIAL	742	554	770	731	318	271	0	3386
CLERICAL	573	443	531	566	242	218	0	2573
SALES	191	122	159	198	67	69	0	804
SERVICES	412	327	449	304	106	122	0	1720
AGRI.FOREST.FISHING	60	55	48	16	6	2	0	187
PROCESSING	197	140	265	115	47	21	0	785
MACHINE	177	104	110	134	37	33	0	595
BENCHWORK	231	152	221	96	35	33	0	768
STRUCTURAL	1080	863	826	396	140	117	0	3422
MISCELLANEOUS	399	287	258	222	77	68	0	1311
NEC	552	316	339	174	73	72	0	1526
TOTAL	4614	3363	3976	2950	1148	1026	0	17077

STATE OF COLORADO
ALL CLAIMANTS

OCCUPATION	AGE								
	16-21 YRS	22-24 YRS	25-34 YRS	35-44 YRS	45-54 YRS	55-64 YRS	65-99 YRS	NEC	TOTAL
PROF.TECH.MANAGERIAL	55	145	1394	1025	514	238	10	5	3386
CLERICAL	143	262	1023	600	352	176	11	6	2573
SALES	22	56	313	225	106	76	5	2	805
SERVICES	95	173	648	364	245	181	12	4	1722
AGRI.FOREST.FISHING	12	25	84	38	21	7	0	0	187
PROCESSING	36	83	332	177	101	52	1	4	786
MACHINE	23	53	245	132	83	52	3	4	595
BENCHWORK	79	97	314	163	78	31	2	4	768
STRUCTURAL	160	352	1355	786	451	290	20	7	3421
MISCELLANEOUS	58	140	535	285	183	100	3	7	1311
NEC	79	160	647	363	182	85	8	2	1526
TOTAL	762	1546	6890	4158	2316	1288	75	45	17080

STATE OF COLORADO
ALL CLAIMANTS

SEX	DURATION							
	1-2 WKS	3-4 WKS	5-8 WKS	9-14 WKS	15-19 WKS	20-99 WKS	NEC	TOTAL
MALE	2994	2120	2284	1557	562	467	0	9984
FEMALE	1620	1242	1691	1393	586	559	0	7091
TOTAL	4614	3362	3975	2950	1148	1026	0	17075

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE INSURED UNEMPLOYED
FOURTH QUARTER, 1984

DENVER/BOULDER LMA
ALL CLAIMANTS

OCCUPATION	INDUSTRY										
	AG.FOR.FISH	MINING	CONST	MFG	TRN.COM.UT	TRADE	FIN.INS.RE	SERVICES	PUB ADMIN	NEC	TOTAL
PROF,TECH,MANAGERIAL	6	147	127	354	121	399	177	770	48	97	2246
CLERICAL	5	59	69	205	129	301	204	380	26	38	1416
SALES	1	1	18	52	29	247	46	72	2	9	477
SERVICES	8	5	12	52	45	189	21	259	9	22	622
AGRI,FOREST,FISHING	8	0	6	1	0	11	3	17	2	15	63
PROCESSING	4	14	79	121	11	163	12	50	5	14	473
MACHINE	1	3	31	107	16	51	1	53	1	8	272
BENCHWORK	1	2	11	259	4	56	2	34	0	8	377
STRUCTURAL	5	25	797	182	47	137	26	98	7	46	1370
MISCELLANEOUS	1	17	51	104	124	170	5	50	0	17	539
NEC	7	20	91	156	28	118	52	119	10	36	637
TOTAL	47	293	1292	1593	554	1842	549	1902	110	310	8492

DENVER/BOULDER LMA
ALL CLAIMANTS

OCCUPATION	DURATION							
	1-2 WKS	3-4 WKS	5-8 WKS	9-14 WKS	15-19 WKS	20-99 WKS	NEC	TOTAL
PROF,TECH,MANAGERIAL	506	359	513	477	212	179	0	2246
CLERICAL	318	258	292	284	133	132	0	1417
SALES	116	73	100	109	42	37	0	477
SERVICES	140	92	150	135	49	55	0	621
AGRI,FOREST,FISHING	19	18	16	6	3	1	0	63
PROCESSING	114	81	174	62	28	14	0	473
MACHINE	73	51	62	51	17	18	0	272
BENCHWORK	124	77	89	44	23	20	0	377
STRUCTURAL	392	348	327	167	71	64	0	1369
MISCELLANEOUS	158	116	109	84	31	41	0	539
NEC	250	136	112	71	37	31	0	637
TOTAL	2210	1609	1944	1490	646	592	0	8491

DENVER/BOULDER LMA
ALL CLAIMANTS

OCCUPATION	AGE								
	16-21 YRS	22-24 YRS	25-34 YRS	35-44 YRS	45-54 YRS	55-64 YRS	65-99 YRS	NEC	TOTAL
PROF,TECH,MANAGERIAL	32	99	920	722	325	138	4	5	2245
CLERICAL	67	133	575	333	203	94	8	3	1416
SALES	11	28	180	152	60	43	3	0	477
SERVICES	30	64	233	138	80	73	4	0	622
AGRI,FOREST,FISHING	2	6	28	16	9	2	0	0	63
PROCESSING	23	60	212	106	41	28	0	3	473
MACHINE	13	25	116	58	26	30	2	1	271
BENCHWORK	36	45	159	71	43	20	1	3	378
STRUCTURAL	54	134	540	309	196	131	3	1	1368
MISCELLANEOUS	21	53	232	109	71	48	1	5	540
NEC	28	55	277	154	81	37	4	1	637
TOTAL	317	702	3472	2168	1135	644	30	22	8490

STATE OF COLORADO
ALL CLAIMANTS

OCCUPATION	AREA							
	DEN-BLDR	COLO SPGS	PUEBLO	FT COLLINS	GREELEY	MESA CNTY	NEC	TOTAL
PROF,TECH,MANAGERIAL	2246	320	107	162	63	126	362	3386
CLERICAL	1416	256	147	103	95	166	390	2573
SALES	476	84	29	46	33	34	102	804
SERVICES	622	192	135	65	61	61	587	1723
AGRI,FOREST,FISHING	63	23	9	10	8	6	68	187
PROCESSING	472	8	170	12	27	2	94	785
MACHINE	271	71	38	43	25	34	113	595
BENCHWORK	377	92	14	53	154	17	62	769
STRUCTURAL	1369	380	184	172	126	278	913	3422
MISCELLANEOUS	539	116	77	43	55	120	361	1311
NEC	637	120	78	29	48	51	563	1526
TOTAL	8488	1662	988	738	695	895	3615	17081

STATE OF COLORADO
ALL CLAIMANTS

AGE	AREA							
	DEN-BLDR	COLO SPGS	PUEBLO	FT COLLINS	GREELEY	MESA CNTY	NEC	TOTAL
16-21 YEARS	316	100	49	32	48	40	178	763
22-24 YEARS	703	181	96	59	82	82	343	1546
25-34 YEARS	3472	642	362	339	263	359	1450	6887
35-44 YEARS	2168	387	235	164	167	197	840	4158
45-54 YEARS	1134	224	155	100	86	122	494	2315
55-64 YEARS	644	116	83	38	45	82	280	1288
65-99 YEARS	30	7	5	4	2	10	17	75
NEC	22	5	2	1	2	2	11	45
TOTAL	8489	1662	987	737	695	894	3613	17077

STATE OF COLORADO
ALL CLAIMANTS

DURATION	AREA							
	DEN-BLDR	COLO SPGS	PUEBLO	FT COLLINS	GREELEY	MESA CNTY	NEC	TOTAL
1-2 WEEKS	2210	487	247	258	209	202	1000	4613
3-4 WEEKS	1608	317	168	148	138	196	788	3363
5-8 WEEKS	1943	326	257	138	210	197	904	3975
9-14 WEEKS	1489	333	193	127	86	155	567	2950
15-19 WEEKS	646	103	73	33	25	70	198	1148
20-99 WEEKS	592	98	47	32	26	74	157	1026
NEC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	8488	1664	985	736	694	894	3614	17075

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED LABOR FORCE DATA 1/

COLORADO

	NOV 1984	OCT 1984	AUG 1984	NOV 1983	CHANGE FROM: MONTH AGO	CHANGE FROM: 1 QTR. AGO	CHANGE FROM: 4 QTRS. AGO
RESIDENT CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE (In Thousands)	1,751.7	1,742.0	1,727.0	1,676.5	9.7	24.7	75.2
Unemployment	99.6	102.3	87.6	94.8	- 2.7	12.0	4.8
Unemployment (%)	5.7	5.9	5.1	5.7	---	---	---
Employment	1,652.1	1,639.7	1,639.4	1,581.7	12.4	12.7	70.4
NONAG. WAGE & SALARY JOBS 2/	1,378.1	1,366.2	1,361.3	1,339.4	11.9	16.8	38.7
Mining	36.8	36.8	36.9	37.0	0.0	- 0.1	- 0.2
Contract Construction	86.1	84.1	83.9	82.7	2.0	2.2	3.4
Manufacturing	190.4	189.6	189.7	182.9	0.8	0.7	7.5
Durable Goods	122.4	122.3	123.7	118.4	0.1	- 1.3	4.0
Nondurable Goods	68.0	67.3	66.0	64.3	0.7	2.0	3.7
Transportation & Public Utilities	87.3	85.2	85.4	84.6	2.1	1.9	2.7
Trade	338.5	336.2	334.9	328.3	2.3	3.6	10.2
Wholesale	79.8	79.3	79.2	78.8	0.5	0.6	1.0
Retail	258.7	256.9	255.7	249.5	1.8	3.0	9.2
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	88.2	88.2	88.4	86.8	0.0	- 0.2	1.4
Services	304.7	300.6	298.0	293.4	4.1	6.7	11.3
Government	246.1	245.5	244.1	243.5	0.6	2.0	2.6
Federal	51.6	51.7	51.5	52.6	- 0.1	0.1	- 1.0
State	57.9	57.6	56.1	56.6	0.3	1.8	1.3
Local	136.6	136.2	136.5	134.4	0.4	0.1	2.2

DENVER-BOULDER LMA

	NOV 1984	OCT 1984	AUG 1984	NOV 1983	CHANGE FROM: MONTH AGO	CHANGE FROM: 1 QTR. AGO	CHANGE FROM: 4 QTRS. AGO
RESIDENT CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE (In Thousands)	1,045.7	1,042.0	1,036.9	1,003.9	3.7	8.8	41.8
Unemployment	51.4	53.1	44.3	48.4	- 1.7	7.1	3.0
Unemployment (%)	4.9	5.1	4.3	4.8	---	---	---
Employment	994.3	988.9	992.6	955.5	5.4	1.7	38.8
NONAG. WAGE & SALARY JOBS 2/	887.6	881.7	882.0	865.9	5.9	5.6	21.7
Mining	24.9	24.8	25.0	26.0	0.1	- 0.1	- 1.1
Contract Construction	51.0	49.7	49.4	48.7	1.3	1.7	2.3
Manufacturing	129.4	129.1	130.6	126.0	0.3	- 1.2	3.4
Durable Goods	80.1	80.1	81.5	78.1	0.0	- 1.4	2.0
Nondurable Goods	49.3	49.0	49.1	47.9	0.3	0.2	1.4
Transportation & Public Utilities	65.1	63.1	63.1	62.1	2.0	2.0	3.0
Trade	213.9	213.0	212.7	209.5	0.9	1.2	4.4
Wholesale	61.2	60.8	60.7	60.5	0.4	0.5	0.7
Retail	152.7	152.2	152.0	148.9	0.5	0.7	3.8
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	63.2	63.5	63.5	62.3	- 0.3	- 0.3	0.9
Services	202.0	200.6	200.8	194.8	1.4	1.2	7.2
Government	138.1	137.9	136.9	136.3	0.2	1.2	1.8
Federal	32.8	33.0	33.1	33.3	- 0.2	- 0.3	- 0.5
State	33.0	32.8	32.2	31.9	0.2	0.8	1.1
Local	72.3	72.1	71.6	71.1	0.2	0.7	1.2

1/ Recurrent yearly movements in Colorado labor force data associated with the Current Population Survey have been isolated and removed by the X-11 Variant of the Census Method II Seasonal Adjustment Program. 2/ Detail may not add to totals because industry data series have been independently adjusted. Effects of irregularities such as unseasonable weather, strikes, etc. on the trend-cycle component of individual series have been reduced by graduated treatment of extremes.

DENVER AREA CONSUMER PRICE INDEX (CPI-U) BY COMPONENT*

INDEX COMPONENTS	NOV 1984	% CH. 2 MONTHS AGO	% CH. 1 YEAR AGO
ALL ITEMS (1967=100)	349.4	- 0.5	2.8
FOOD AND BEVERAGES	280.9	- 0.4	3.7
Food	288.9	- 0.6	4.0
Food at Home	283.0	- 0.5	4.6
Cereals and Bakery Products	294.1	- 1.3	3.2
Meats, Poultry, Fish, and Eggs	244.1	- 0.6	3.6
Dairy Products	269.6	0.6	2.5
Fruits and Vegetables	308.7	- 3.9	8.2
Other Foods at Home	349.3	1.4	5.2
Food Away From Home	308.1	- 0.7	2.6
Alcoholic Beverages	237.6	1.6	0.7
HOUSING	425.8	- 1.1	3.3
Shelter	511.0	- 1.1	2.8
**Renters' Costs	109.2	- 0.8	3.0
Rent, Residential	256.5	- 1.0	3.2
Other Renters' Costs	403.3	1.3	1.3
**Homeowners' Costs	107.3	- 1.4	2.7
Fuel and Other Utilities	348.4	- 3.8	5.0
Fuels	496.8	- 5.2	6.0
***Fuel Oil, Coal, and Bottled Gas	153.2	1.6	- 1.0
Gas (piped) and Electricity	502.8	- 5.4	6.2
Household Furnishings and Operation	254.4	1.2	3.4
APPAREL AND UPKEEP	191.3	0.3	2.0
Men's & Boys' Apparel	219.1	0.8	4.4
Women's & Girls' Apparel	143.3	- 0.8	- 3.0
Footwear	182.6	0.8	6.2
TRANSPORTATION	315.2	0.2	1.4
Private Transportation	311.3	0.5	1.7
Public Transportation	383.3	- 4.8	- 3.0
MEDICAL CARE	369.0	1.1	6.4
Medical Care Services	400.1	1.2	6.5
ENTERTAINMENT	275.6	- 4.2	- 2.5
OTHER GOODS AND SERVICES	332.5	1.7	4.5

* Produced by Bureau of Labor Statistics, Mountain-Plains Regions VII & VIII, Kansas City, Missouri. **November 1982=100. ***June 1978=100.

STATE OF COLORADO

DENVER-BOULDER LMA 1/

CHANGE FROM:			(thousands)				(thousands)		CHANGE FROM:	
MONTH AGO	YEAR AGO	NOV 2/ 1984	OCT 3/ 1984	NOV 1983		NOV 2/ 1984	OCT 3/ 1984	NOV 1983	MONTH AGO	YEAR AGO
- 4,900	75,000	1,747.7	1,752.6	1,672.7	TOTAL CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE (by place of residence)	1,048.2	1,047.1	1,006.3	1,100	41,900
- 1,300	4,700	96.8	98.1	92.1	UNEMPLOYMENT 4/	50.9	52.0	47.9	- 1,100	3,000
---	---	5.5	5.6	5.5	Unemployment Rate	4.9	5.0	4.8	---	---
- 3,600	70,300	1,650.9	1,654.5	1,580.6	EMPLOYMENT	997.3	995.1	958.4	2,200	38,900
9,400	70,600	1,620.5	1,611.1	1,549.9	Nonagricultural 5/	991.9	987.4	953.0	4,500	38,900
- 13,000	- 300	30.4	43.4	30.7	Agricultural	5.4	7.7	5.4	- 2,300	0
10,800	39,400	1,385.3	1,374.5	1,345.9	WAGE & SALARY 6/ (by place of work)	892.9	887.4	870.9	5,500	22,000
- 100	- 200	36.7	36.8	36.9	MINING	24.8	24.8	25.9	0	- 1,100
- 100	700	6.5	6.6	5.8	Metallic Minerals	3.7	3.7	3.4	0	300
200	700	5.2	5.0	4.5	Bituminous Coal, Lignite & Nonmetallic	0.7	0.7	0.8	0	- 100
0	- 1,500	25.1	25.1	26.6	Oil & Gas Extraction	20.4	20.4	21.7	0	- 1,300
300	3,500	89.7	89.4	86.2	CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	52.3	51.8	50.0	500	2,300
- 100	- 1,500	23.8	23.9	25.3	General Building Contractors	12.5	12.6	13.7	- 100	- 1,200
- 700	700	14.0	14.7	13.3	Heavy Construction Contractors	7.2	7.2	6.4	0	800
1,100	4,100	51.8	50.7	47.7	Special Trade Contractors	32.6	31.9	29.9	700	2,700
0	7,800	191.6	191.6	183.8	MANUFACTURING	129.6	129.7	126.2	- 100	3,400
300	4,000	122.4	122.7	118.4	DURABLE	80.0	80.4	78.0	- 400	2,000
- 100	- 300	6.0	6.1	6.3	Lumber, Wood Products & Furniture	3.3	3.4	3.6	- 100	- 300
0	400	9.9	9.9	9.5	Stone, Clay, Glass & Concrete Products	7.2	7.2	7.0	0	200
200	900	14.9	14.7	14.0	Primary & Fabricated Metals	8.8	8.9	8.3	- 100	500
- 500	- 500	27.6	28.1	28.1	Machinery, except Electrical	17.7	18.0	18.8	- 300	- 1,100
100	1,500	20.4	20.3	18.9	Electric & Electronic Equipment	11.7	11.8	11.1	- 100	600
100	2,600	16.1	16.0	13.5	Transportation Equipment	14.5	14.4	12.2	100	2,300
0	- 500	27.6	27.6	28.1	Other Durable Goods	16.8	16.8	16.9	0	- 100
200	3,800	69.2	69.0	65.4	NONDURABLE GOODS	49.6	49.3	48.2	300	1,400
- 200	1,500	26.5	26.7	25.0	Food & Kindred Products	15.5	15.6	15.7	- 100	- 200
100	0	6.3	6.2	6.3	- *Meat Products* -	2.4	2.4	2.7	0	- 300
0	- 100	1.9	1.9	2.0	- *Dairy Products* -	1.5	1.5	1.5	0	0
- 400	1,500	18.2	18.6	16.7	- *Other Food and Kindred Products* -	11.6	11.7	11.5	- 100	100
0	300	3.3	3.3	3.0	Textiles & Apparel	2.7	2.7	2.4	0	300
0	0	2.1	2.1	2.1	Paper & Allied Products	2.0	2.0	2.0	0	0
200	1,200	20.5	20.3	19.3	Printing & Publishing	13.5	13.4	13.0	100	500
100	600	8.5	8.4	7.9	Chemical & Allied Products	8.3	8.2	7.6	100	700
200	200	8.3	8.1	8.1	Other Nondurable Goods	7.6	7.4	7.4	200	200
1,700	2,700	87.2	85.5	84.5	TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	65.1	63.3	62.1	1,800	3,000
- 100	- 200	5.8	5.9	6.0	Railroad Transportation	3.0	3.0	3.1	0	- 100
1,600	2,100	19.2	17.6	17.1	Trucking & Warehousing	14.8	13.1	12.6	1,700	2,200
100	1,100	15.1	15.0	14.0	Air Transportation	14.5	14.3	13.3	200	1,200
- 100	100	6.6	6.7	6.5	Other Transportation	4.8	4.9	4.7	- 100	100
0	- 500	40.4	40.4	40.9	Communication, Elec, Gas, Sani. Svcs.	28.0	28.0	28.4	0	- 400
4,000	10,300	340.5	336.5	330.2	WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	216.1	213.7	211.6	2,400	4,500
200	1,000	79.9	79.7	78.9	WHOLESALE TRADE	61.1	60.9	60.4	200	700
3,800	9,300	260.6	256.8	251.3	RETAIL TRADE	155.0	152.8	151.2	2,200	3,800
1,900	2,900	31.4	29.5	28.5	General Merchandise Stores	21.3	20.0	19.1	1,300	2,200
500	2,600	38.2	37.7	35.6	Food Stores	22.5	22.2	21.2	300	1,300
- 200	400	27.8	28.0	27.4	Automotive Dealers & Gasoline Svc.Sta.	16.3	16.5	15.9	- 200	400
600	200	13.6	13.0	13.4	Apparel & Accessory Stores	8.4	8.0	8.4	400	0
- 500	2,100	96.4	96.9	94.3	Eating & Drinking Places	56.1	56.4	56.0	- 300	100
1,300	800	53.0	51.7	52.2	Other Retail Trade	30.5	29.9	30.5	600	0
- 200	1,400	87.6	87.8	86.2	FINANCE, INSURANCE & REAL ESTATE	63.0	63.3	62.1	- 300	900
100	0	22.2	22.1	22.2	Banking	14.7	14.6	14.7	100	0
0	500	15.3	15.3	14.8	Credit Agencies Other than Banks	12.0	11.9	11.5	100	500
0	600	21.4	21.4	20.8	Insurance Carriers, Agents & Brokers	16.4	16.5	16.0	- 100	400
- 200	200	21.3	21.5	21.1	Real Estate & Combination Offices	13.5	13.6	13.4	- 100	100
- 100	100	7.4	7.5	7.3	Other Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	6.4	6.6	6.5	- 200	- 100
3,400	11,100	300.4	297.0	289.3	SERVICES	200.9	200.7	193.7	200	7,200
400	1,100	25.1	24.7	24.0	Lodging & Comb. Lodging & Eating Places	12.1	12.4	11.6	- 300	500
500	800	24.2	23.7	23.4	- *Hotels, Tourist Courts & Motels* -	11.9	12.2	11.5	- 300	400
100	700	15.6	15.5	14.9	Personal Services	9.9	9.8	9.6	100	300
1,200	3,000	61.3	60.1	58.3	Business Services	48.2	47.4	46.3	800	1,900
- 100	500	14.8	14.9	14.3	Auto & Misc. Repair Services	10.0	10.0	9.6	0	400
1,600	100	16.6	15.0	16.5	Amusements & Recreation	7.4	8.0	8.1	- 600	- 700
- 100	400	75.4	75.5	75.0	Health Services	46.6	46.6	46.3	0	300
200	2,200	13.6	13.4	11.4	Educational Services	11.1	10.9	9.0	200	2,100
100	100	20.8	20.7	20.7	Membership Organizations	13.5	13.4	13.2	100	300
- 200	3,000	57.1	57.3	54.1	Other Services	42.1	42.2	40.0	- 100	2,100
1,700	2,800	251.5	249.8	248.7	GOVERNMENT	141.1	140.1	139.3	1,000	1,800
- 100	- 900	51.4	51.5	52.3	FEDERAL	32.8	32.8	33.3	0	- 500
800	1,400	61.4	60.6	60.0	STATE	34.7	34.2	33.6	500	1,100
900	1,300	42.6	41.7	41.3	Education	23.1	22.4	22.4	700	700
1,000	2,300	138.7	137.7	136.4	LOCAL	73.6	73.2	72.4	400	1,200
1,600	1,800	79.1	77.5	77.3	Education	42.7	41.9	41.9	800	800
0	100	0.2	0.2	0.1	LABOR DISPUTANTS	0.0	0.0	0.1	0	- 100

Estimates made in cooperation with the U.S. Dept. of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. Labor Force adjusted to Current Population Survey data. Estimates not seasonally adjusted.

1/ Labor Market Area includes Adams, Arapahoe, Boulder, Clear Creek, Denver, Douglas, Gilpin, and Jefferson Counties. 2/ Preliminary. 3/ Revised. 4/ Residents unemployed during the week including the 12th of the month. 5/ Includes residence adjusted nonag. wage & salary workers, self-employed, unpaid family, domestic workers, and labor disputants. 6/ Estimates of all full and part-time employees who worked during, or received pay for any part of the pay period including the 12th of the month. Excluded are self-employed, unpaid family, domestic workers and members of the Armed Forces. Industry employment coded under the 1972 Standard Industrial Classification System. Due to rounding sum of individual items may not equal totals.

COLORADO LABOR FORCE ESTIMATES

COLORADO AREA	NOVEMBER 1984 PRELIM				OCTOBER 1984 REVISED			
	TOTAL LABOR FORCE	TOTAL EMPLOY	TOTAL UN-EMP	% UN-EMP	TOTAL LABOR FORCE	TOTAL EMPLOY	TOTAL UN-EMP	% UN-EMP
ALAMOSA	6348	5915	433	6.8	6479	6058	421	6.5
ARCHULETA	1546	1359	187	12.1	1567	1388	179	11.4
BACA	2435	2350	85	3.5	2679	2591	88	3.3
BENT	2370	2290	80	3.4	2532	2442	90	3.6
CHAFFEE	6427	5824	603	9.4	6374	5836	538	8.4
CHEYENNE	1097	1066	31	2.8	1252	1189	63	5.0
CO.SPGS.SMSA	166948	157027	9921	5.9	165982	156367	9615	5.8
-EL PASO	162600	153053	9547	5.9	161662	152410	9252	5.7
-TELLER	4348	3974	374	8.6	4320	3957	363	8.4
CONEJOS	2731	2341	390	14.3	2821	2505	316	11.2
COSTILLA	987	802	185	18.7	1001	862	139	13.9
CROWLEY	1099	1056	43	3.9	1187	1135	52	4.4
CUSTER	1138	1064	74	6.5	1182	1112	70	5.9
DELTA	9547	8715	832	8.7	10064	8981	1083	10.8
DEN-BLDR LMA	1048138	997259	50879	4.9	1047062	995108	51954	5.0
-ADAMS	160316	150638	9678	6.0	159715	150313	9402	5.9
-ARAPAHOE	187559	179839	7720	4.1	187541	179451	8090	4.3
-BOULDER	122930	116143	6787	5.5	121568	115893	5675	4.7
-CLEAR CREEK	4676	4476	200	4.3	4631	4466	165	3.6
-DENVER	316701	301568	15133	4.8	317428	300917	16511	5.2
-DOUGLAS	16030	15406	624	3.9	15944	15373	571	3.6
-GILPIN	1576	1495	81	5.1	1577	1492	85	5.4
-JEFFERSON	238350	227694	10656	4.5	238658	227203	11455	4.8
DOLORES	858	806	52	6.1	909	844	65	7.2
EAGLE	12165	11544	621	5.1	12297	11533	764	6.2
ELBERT	2531	2300	231	9.1	2710	2513	197	7.3
FT.COLNS.SMSA	90995	86271	4724	5.2	91666	86756	4910	5.4
FREMONT	12969	11880	1089	8.4	13047	11901	1146	8.8
GARFIELD	20047	18655	1392	6.9	19880	18679	1201	6.0
GRAND	7725	7483	242	3.1	7181	6934	247	3.4
GREELEY SMSA	66813	62967	3846	5.8	68795	64634	4161	6.0
GUNNISON	6410	6153	257	4.0	6495	6203	292	4.5
HINSDALE	224	222	2	.9	231	226	5	2.2
HUERFANO	2868	2641	227	7.9	2927	2705	222	7.6
JACKSON	814	781	33	4.1	856	824	32	3.7
KIOWA	755	744	11	1.5	889	858	31	3.5
KIT CARSON	3937	3778	159	4.0	4249	4110	139	3.3
LAKE	3089	2753	336	10.9	2981	2670	311	10.4
LA PLATA	17164	15981	1183	6.9	17373	16200	1173	6.8
LAS ANIMAS	5841	5336	505	8.6	5963	5486	477	8.0
LINCOLN	2460	2406	54	2.2	2650	2554	96	3.6
LOGAN	10709	10293	416	3.9	11219	10652	567	5.1
MESA	48421	43799	4622	9.5	48207	44120	4087	8.5
MINERAL	737	663	74	10.0	687	658	29	4.2
MOFFAT	7935	7258	677	8.5	8046	7369	677	8.4
MONTEZUMA	7740	6792	948	12.2	7777	6901	876	11.3
MONTROSE	11751	10557	1194	10.2	11842	10790	1052	8.9
MORGAN	12921	12300	621	4.8	13550	12877	673	5.0
OTERO	9231	8547	684	7.4	9772	8983	789	8.1
OURAY	547	403	144	26.3	558	451	107	19.2
PARK	2150	1971	179	8.3	2200	2007	193	8.8
PHILLIPS	2069	1936	133	6.4	2181	2120	61	2.8
PITKIN	8915	8357	558	6.3	8937	8320	617	6.9
PROWERS	8069	7666	403	5.0	8402	7981	421	5.0
PUEBLO SMSA	49579	44604	4975	10.0	49567	44382	5185	10.5
RIO BLANCO	3934	3734	200	5.1	4049	3836	213	5.3
RIO GRANDE	5661	5293	368	6.5	5941	5511	430	7.2
ROUTT	13198	12610	588	4.5	13351	12667	684	5.1
SAGUACHE	1946	1767	179	9.2	2114	1933	181	8.6
SAN JUAN	671	571	100	14.9	660	570	90	13.6
SAN MIGUEL	1919	1793	126	6.6	1916	1799	117	6.1
SEDGWICK	1573	1516	57	3.6	1721	1670	51	3.0
SUMMIT	22474	21914	560	2.5	20761	20169	592	2.9
WASHINGTON	2501	2385	116	4.6	2783	2695	88	3.2
YUMA	4539	4410	129	2.8	5020	4825	195	3.9
STATE TOTAL	1747666	1650908	96758	5.5	1752542	1654490	98052	5.6

Estimates made in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics and adjusted to Current Population Survey Data. Estimates not seasonally adjusted.

HOURS AND EARNINGS FOR SELECTED INDUSTRIES[1]

COLORADO

	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS			AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS		
	NOV 2/ 1984	OCT 3/ 1984	NOV 1983	NOV 2/ 1984	OCT 3/ 1984	NOV 1983	NOV 2/ 1984	OCT 3/ 1984	NOV 1983
CONSTRUCTION	$517.90	$504.01	$483.96	39.9	38.8	37.0	$12.98	$12.99	$13.08
MANUFACTURING	$377.05	$374.91	$368.74	40.5	40.4	40.7	$ 9.31	$ 9.28	$ 9.06
Durable Goods	$388.62	$387.06	$385.85	40.7	40.7	41.4	$ 9.55	$ 9.51	$ 9.32
Nondurable Goods	$358.99	$357.20	$343.80	40.2	40.0	39.7	$ 8.93	$ 8.93	$ 8.66

DENVER-BOULDER LMA 4/

	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS			AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS		
	NOV 2/ 1984	OCT 3/ 1984	NOV 1983	NOV 2/ 1984	OCT 3/ 1984	NOV 1983	NOV 2/ 1984	OCT 3/ 1984	NOV 1983
CONSTRUCTION	$538.00	$514.73	$494.71	40.0	38.1	36.1	$13.45	$13.51	$13.69
MANUFACTURING	$395.28	$391.55	$387.04	40.5	40.2	41.0	$ 9.76	$ 9.74	$ 9.44
Durable Goods	$397.80	$396.58	$395.85	40.8	40.8	41.8	$ 9.75	$ 9.72	$ 9.47
Nondurable Goods	$390.80	$386.31	$375.46	40.0	39.5	39.9	$ 9.78	$ 9.78	$ 9.41

1/ Averages, prepared in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics, based upon data for full and part-time production, working supervisory, and related employees who worked during the pay period including the 12th of the month. Average earnings are computed on a "gross" basis and thus reflect change in basic hourly and incentive wage rates. Average hourly earnings are not wage rates but averages of gross earnings of all employees below administrative level.

2/ Preliminary.

3/ Revised.

4/ Includes Adams, Arapahoe, Boulder, Denver, Douglas, Clear Creek, Gilpin, and Jefferson counties.

SELECTED MONTHLY ACTIVITIES—DIVISION OF EMPLOYMENT

	COLORADO 1/			DENVER AREA		
	NOV 1984	OCT 1984	NOV 1983	NOV 1984	OCT 1984	NOV 1983
UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE						
Initial Claims	14,557	17,306	16,290	7,328	9,361	7,124
Continued Claims	101,041	86,779	127,403	46,500 2/	41,915 2/	40,584 2/
Number of Benefit Payments	70,814	62,228	100,080	31,567	29,725	49,998
Amount of Benefits Paid	$ 9,842,721	$ 8,807,420	$15,259,267	$4,706,176	$4,457,769	$7,710,240
Benefit Funds Available	$33,751,971 3/	$19,808,437	($ 1,587,974)	---	---	---
EMPLOYMENT SERVICE						
New Applications for Work	10,317	12,540	11,378	5,097	5,953	6,134
Nonagricultural Placements	6,585	7,017	6,395	2,673	2,597	2,969
Agricultural Placements	220	444	166	84	98	43

1/ The Colorado statewide totals for number and amount of benefit payments include counts relating to lost checks and previous benefit underpayments under the regular State Unemployment Insurance Program.

2/ Does not include count of claims made by Colorado unemployed whose benefits are a result of employment in another state.

3/ Current loan outstanding as a result of previous borrowing from the federal government is $41,566,457.

AREA LABOR FORCE COMPARISONS *

October 1984 - In Thousands

	United States 1/	Colorado 1/	Arizona	Idaho	Montana	New Mexico	Utah	Wyoming
Civilian Labor Force	114,251	1,752.6	1,459.7	463.8	403.7	637.3	732.9	255.7
Unemployment	7,989	98.1	61.6	24.3	25.0	47.4	42.1	13.2
Unemployment Rate	7.0	5.6	4.2	5.2	6.2	7.4	5.7	5.2
Total Employment	106,262	1,654.5	1,398.1	439.5	378.7	589.9	690.8	242.5

* Estimates are not seasonally adjusted.

1/ Revised.

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Colorado Trends

Updated annual figures indicate that while 1984 was certainly a good year for the State's economy it was not quite as strong as initially thought. Unemployment during 1984 averaged 5.6 percent of the labor force, up slightly from the preliminary estimate but greatly improved over the 6.6 recorded the year prior. In fact, Colorado outpaced most of the nation in 1984 as only twelve states managed a lower annual jobless rate.

The Colorado labor market generated 52,000 new jobs last year. That's less than the 1983 gain but still higher than three of the last four years.

Colorado labor force estimates for January show a large jump in the jobless rate; but the bulk of that rise is considered to be simply a statistical phenomenon associated with year-end benchmarking procedures. The estimating methodology along with often-variable monthly household survey results, both provided by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, can produce erratic movements at times. In fact, wide swings appeared in January estimates three of the last four years; it was particularly noticeable this year and there was no evidence of such sizable labor force changes in other independently collected data.

Preliminary estimates show that Colorado's seasonally adjusted unemployment rate climbed to 6.5 percent in January, up substantially from the revised December mark of 5.3. At least half of the 1.2 percent rise, however, was the result of required revisions of monthly data for the last two years. At the same time the number of jobless rose by an adjusted 20,600 to hit 112,200. That puts both figures near their year ago levels when 109,600 workers or 6.4 percent of the labor force were unemployed.

Seasonal slowdowns across a wide band of industry segments usually boost unemployment during January. The general, seasonal rise in joblessness was reinforced this year by a number of layoffs related to poor market conditions, particularly in mining and manufacturing. However, an analysis of the construction of the jobless estimate together with movements observed in other data series indicate that the upturn portrayed in the statistics is greatly exaggerated. Initial claims for unemployment insurance benefits were up only 40 percent between the December and January survey periods this year compared to an over 78 percent gain during the same time last year. Additionally, the total number of benefit payments made during January 1985 were nearly 19 percent below the January 1984 mark.

National labor force statistics registered a slight weakening during January as the adjusted jobless rate increased by 0.2 percentage point to 7.4. The number of unemployed persons rose by about 300,000 to 8.5 million with most of the increase occurring among adult women. U.S. employment, however, remained about unchanged over the month at 106.4 million.

The adjusted estimate of total Colorado employment fell to 1,620,300 during the current period. That is down by 13,000 from December, but up 25,600 from one year ago. Despite the downturn, the January level of employment is still the third highest on record.

Again, the current deterioration appears to be exaggerated. Nonagricultural wage and salary employment data from the independent, monthly employer survey recorded a much less than normal job decline in most industries.

Two Colorado industries scored actual job gains during January. Services employment expanded by 1,500 with the bulk of the increase coming in business services (up 700) and amusements (up 500). The upturn in business services was due to increased activity in the Denver Metro Area while amusements received a boost from an excellent ski season currently underway in the mountain counties of the State.

Finance, insurance and real estate added 600 jobs with much of the gain coming in the real estate sector.

The largest January job loss appeared in trade, down 9,800 due to the usual post-December slowdown. That decline, however, is substantially less than usually expected. The outlook for job growth in the trade industry is bright as the continuing expansion of retail floor space pushes up the demand for workers.

Government lost 7,000 jobs primarily due to the year-end break at many state and local educational institutions. Agricultural employment dropped 6,200 as the industry neared its normal winter low point. And construction was down by 4,100, about half the customary January downturn.

Colorado's construction industry is expected to be one of the strong areas of the economy this year. The continuation of a number of large-scale commercial developments, a good residential sector and the recent federal funding of some major State road projects should combine to give the industry a broad base for expansion.

Two areas of concern are the manufacturing and mining industries. Some of the current 2,700 job loss in manufacturing is due to normal seasonal fluctuations in such areas as food processing and printing and publishing, but much of it can be attributed to the continuing series of layoffs in the electronic equipment area. Work force reductions at Storage Technology Corporation, Miniscribe and numerous others now total about 6,000. Unfortunately, no quick turnaround is foreseen.

Mining lost 200 jobs in January, but the industry has been generally weak since 1982 due to depressed mineral prices and high inventories. More layoffs were recently announced in Mineral and San Juan Counties.

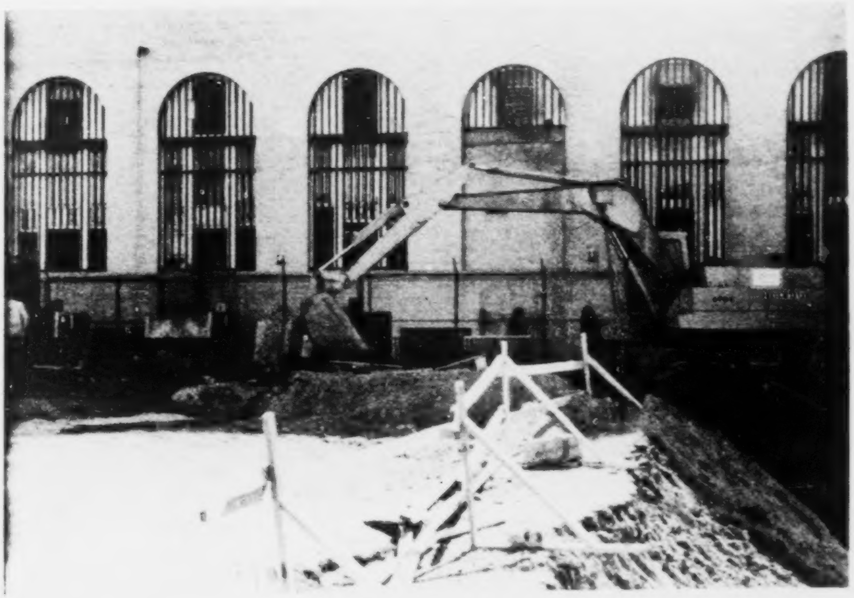
Although there are certainly some problem areas, the State's economy appears to be generally healthy going into 1985. Methodological problems in the estimation of total employment and unemployment have distorted the current December-January movements in the data and hampered analysis, but the preponderance of evidence indicates a continuation of the economic expansion begun back in 1983.

DENVER UNEMPLOYMENT RATE UP IN JANUARY: INFLATION RATE LOWEST IN 16 1/2 YEARS

The seasonally adjusted unemployment rate in the **DENVER-BOULDER LMA** registered 5.7 percent in January, up from the 4.6 percent rate recorded in December 1984. The current rate of unemployment is slightly above the 5.5 percent rate of one year ago. Total unemployment in January numbered 59,100 and is 3,100 higher than in January 1984. Total employment in the Metro Area over the past year has gained 14,800 to 981,200, an increase of 1.5 percent. The previous twelve month rate of increase (January 1983 to January 1984) was 6.2 percent. Although growth in the local labor market has slowed in the past year amid several high-tech layoffs, the general improvement of economic conditions recently makes the prospects for 1985 bright. The drop in interest rates since last summer along with continued low inflation are combining to create a positive environment for growth throughout the coming year.

Consumer prices in the Denver Metropolitan Area as measured by the All Urban Consumers Price Index (CPI-U) rose a scant 2.1 percent over the past year. This change in prices is the smallest annual increase in more than 16 years. The last time a lower rate of increase was recorded in the Denver Area index was in July 1968 when prices were up 1.9 percent over a twelve month period. With labor costs still moderating, a dollar that continues to rise against most major currencies, and the recent well behaved nature of the prices of most consumer goods and services, the outlook for future low inflation is rosy.

In the period between January 1984 and January 1985 the entertainment component had the greatest downward influence on the CPI-U all items index. Entertainment prices actually fell by 1.8 percent in the past year. Transportation costs rose by only 0.5 percent in 1984 while the subcomponent public transportation fell by 5.5 percent. Apparel and upkeep was higher by 1.8 percent. Women's and girls' apparel dropped by 1.9 percent while men's and boys apparel increased only 0.4 percent, indicating the competitive discounting that has been prevalent among major retail outlets this past year. The overall apparel component would have shown a much smaller gain or even a decline if it had not been for a 10.7 percent rise in the cost of footwear. Food and beverages rose by 2.1 percent, the same as the all items index. Meats, poultry, fish and eggs were held to a 0.3 percent gain, however. Housing costs were up by 2.7 percent, but the largest increase came in the medical care and other goods and services components. Medical care rose 4.1 percent while other goods and services was up by 5.2 percent.



Building activity in Denver continued strong in January, particularly in the non-residential sector. Construction jobs in the Metro Area are ahead by 4,400 in the past year and now number 53,500.

The Colorado Business Composite

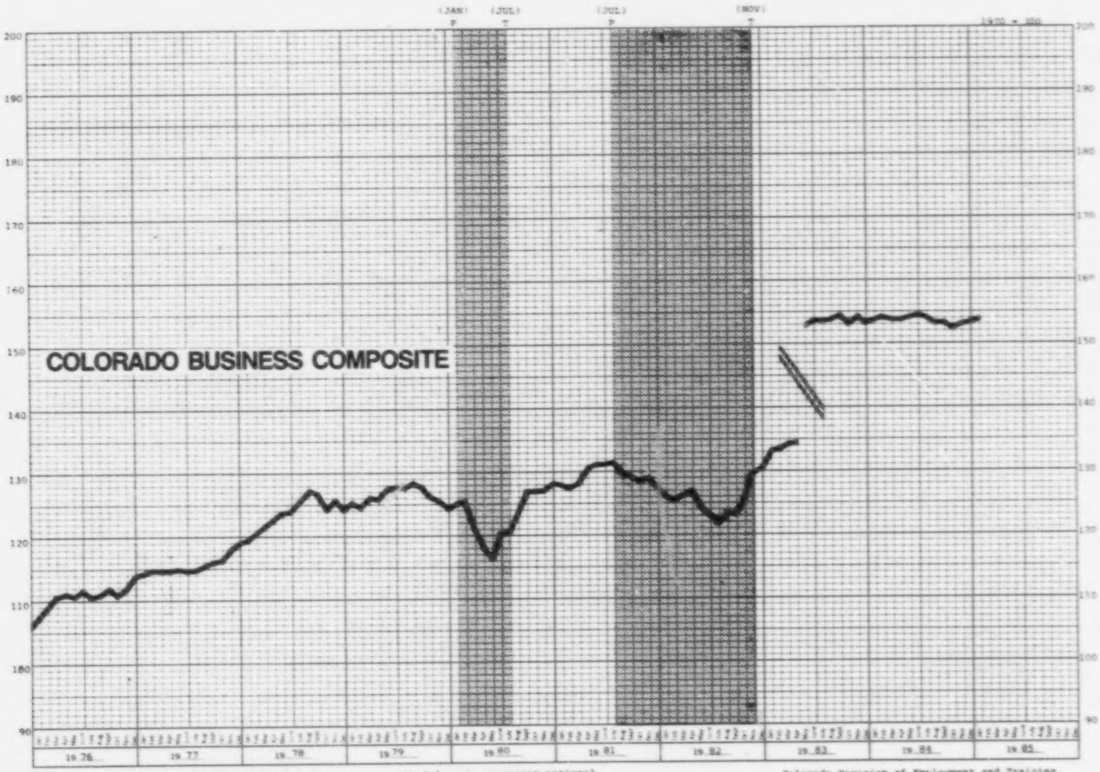
The State's index of leading economic indicators rose for the third month in a row in January, climbing 0.3 percent to 153.9. The Colorado Business Composite (CBC) is still slightly below its all-time high of 154.5 set in June of last year, but an improving economic climate could boost the index past that mark in the near future. *Both the CBC and the State's economy appear poised for further advances over the next year.*

The CBC managed to post its rise on the strength of increases in only two of its six component indicators. Strong gains in the Colorado stock market index and Colorado bank deposits series led the advance.

The index of shares of 30 regional companies displayed its biggest gain in January since the almost 11 percent surge back in August of last year. The average price of a share of stock comprising the index rose 7.7 percent over the month with the index advancing to 265.22 from 246.30 in December. At its current level the stock market index is still more than 10 percent below its all-time peak of 294.88 set in June 1983, but could easily surpass this mark if investor sentiment continues to improve.

Bank deposits at Colorado financial institutions climbed nearly 2½ percent in January. Deposits after adjustment for inflation totaled $11.715 billion, up from $11.445 billion in December. A more expansionary monetary policy, implemented by the Federal Reserve Board (FED) late last summer, has lifted this indicator by over 7½ percent since September 1984. With no change in FED policy likely soon and with low inflation giving a boost to real income gains this series should continue to set new highs in the coming months.

Of the four component indicators declining over the month the largest nega-



// Break in series due to expanded coverage of Colorado bank deposits component

Shaded areas represent national periods of recession

Colorado Division of Employment and Training
Labor Market Information

COLORADO BUSINESS COMPOSITE[1]

ANNUAL AVERAGE 1970 = 100

YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVERAGE
1976 . . .	107.4	109.2	110.9	111.0	110.9	111.6	110.6	110.9	112.0	110.6	111.8	113.8	110.9
1977 . . .	114.2	114.6	114.5	114.6	114.8	114.4	114.7	115.2	116.1	116.2	118.1	119.2	115.6
1978 . . .	119.4	120.4	121.6	122.9	123.8	123.9	125.6	127.2	126.6	124.0	125.6	124.0	123.8
1979 . . .	125.4	124.7	126.1	125.7	127.5	127.9	127.9	128.3	127.5	126.0	125.3	124.3	126.4
1980 . . .	125.2	125.6	120.8	117.9	116.4	120.1	120.3	123.9	127.2	127.1	127.2	128.1	123.3
1981 . . .	128.0	127.3	128.5	130.7	131.1	131.1	131.3	129.9	129.3	128.8	129.3	127.9	129.4
1982 . . .	126.3	125.5	126.7	127.2	124.5	123.3	122.0	123.9	123.4	125.7	129.5	130.8	125.7
1983 . . .	133.2	133.5	134.2	134.7	152.9[2]	153.9	153.6	153.8	154.4	152.9	154.4	153.0	147.0
1984 . . .	153.7	154.1	153.9	153.9	154.2	154.5	154.0	153.1	153.1	152.5	153.1	153.4	153.6
1985 . . .	153.9												

Over the Month Percent Change

YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	TOTAL
1976 . . .	1.4	1.7	1.6	0.1	- 0.1	0.6	- 0.9	0.3	1.0	- 1.3	1.1	1.8	7.3
1977 . . .	0.4	0.4	- 0.1	0.1	0.2	- 0.3	0.3	0.4	0.8	0.1	1.6	0.9	4.8
1978 . . .	0.2	0.8	1.0	1.1	0.7	0.1	1.4	1.3	- 0.5	- 2.1	1.3	- 1.3	4.0
1979 . . .	1.1	- 0.6	1.1	- 0.3	1.4	0.3	0.0	0.3	- 0.6	- 1.2	- 0.6	- 0.8	0.1
1980 . . .	0.7	0.3	- 3.8	- 2.4	- 1.3	3.2	0.2	3.0	2.7	- 0.1	0.1	0.7	3.3
1981 . . .	- 0.1	0.5	0.9	1.7	0.3	0.0	0.2	- 1.1	- 0.5	- 0.4	0.4	- 1.1	0.8
1982 . . .	- 1.3	- 0.6	1.0	0.4	- 2.1	- 1.0	- 1.1	1.6	- 0.4	1.9	3.0	1.0	2.4
1983 . . .	1.8	0.2	0.5	0.4	1.6	0.7	- 0.2	0.1	0.4	- 1.0	1.0	- 0.9	4.6
1984 . . .	0.5	0.3	- 0.1	0.0	0.2	0.2	- 0.3	- 0.6	0.0	- 0.4	0.4	0.2	0.4
1985 . . .	0.3												

1/ For a detailed explanation of the CBC, see the technical report by authors Larson and Wojahn in the July 1983 issue of the Colorado Labor Force Review, Vol. XX, No. 7.

2/ Break in series due to expanded coverage of Colorado bank deposits component.

tive influence on the CBC was the Colorado net business formation index. It fell 2½ percent to 296.52 in January from 303.94 in December. The loss is attributable to a more than 3½ percent drop in the net business incorporation portion of the index while the net business telephone lines index rebounded almost 11 percent after four straight monthly losses. Both areas of business formation should quicken in the months ahead as new technologies, deregulation and an expanding economy continue to ecourage new start-ups and as the large volume of newly constructed commercial office space becomes occupied.

Statewide private housing permits dipped slightly in January to 3,865 units from the 4,070 units authorized in December, a decline of just above 5 percent. The total number of units for which permits were issued during January were nearly double the 1,976 units issued as recent as August of last year when mortgage interest rates were nearly 200 basis points higher. A stabilization of interest rates at around current levels will allow the housing industry to continue its recovery.

The series on the percent change in sensitive materials prices as measured by the U.S. Producer Price Index fell to - 0.52% in January from - 0.41% in December. This series too, however, may be expected to rise in the near future as the pick-up in fourth quarter real GNP growth nationally will eventually increase the price pressure on primary products.

The final indicator to show a decline in January was average weekly initial claims for unemployment insurance. Claims inched up (negative movement for purposes of the CBC) to 3,709 from 3,687 the month before. Here too there is room for improvement. The current level of claims is 40 percent above the July 1984 level of 2,657.

DATA SERIES FOR LEADING INDICATORS COMPRISING THE COLORADO BUSINESS COMPOSITE

1.COLORADO AVERAGE WEEKLY INITIAL CLAIMS

YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVERAGE
1976 . .	3,286	2,901	2,912	2,877	2,840	2,940	2,923	2,986	3,218	3,391	3,978	3,058	3,109
1977 . . .	3,185	3,416	3,453	3,354	3,131	3,258	3,274	3,240	3,124	2,957	3,022	2,763	3,181
1978 . .	2,849	2,923	2,830	2,626	2,576	2,481	2,382	2,522	2,564	2,590	2,540	3,124	2,667
1979 . .	2,746	2,633	2,618	3,364	2,372	2,433	2,544	2,504	2,468	2,513	2,689	3,333	2,685
1980 . .	2,930	2,825	3,087	3,738	3,800	3,817	3,764	3,572	3,612	3,532	3,580	3,588	3,487
1981 . .	3,308	3,377	3,535	2,889	3,432	3,275	3,185	3,300	3,126	3,225	3,401	3,277	3,278
1982 . .	3,903	3,589	3,600	3,258	3,884	4,500	4,770	4,999	5,701	5,766	5,270	4,446	4,474
1983 . .	4,484	4,628	4,860	4,691	4,303	4,625	3,657	4,064	4,016	4,227	3,665	4,216	4,286
1984 . .	4,165	3,320	3,661	3,022	3,052	2,682	2,657	3,013	3,067	3,413	3,772	3,687	3,293
1985 . .	3,709												

2.COLORADO STOCK MARKET INDEX* (30 Regional Firms); 1970 = 100 --Adjusted for stock splits and dividends--

YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVERAGE
1976 . .	116.84	120.53	126.49	123.16	120.88	123.16	120.53	119.82	124.04	121.23	123.33	130.70	122.56
1977 . .	128.25	125.44	124.74	127.37	125.96	128.42	128.77	126.32	126.49	120.18	125.09	127.72	126.23
1978 . .	121.05	122.81	128.07	138.42	142.46	141.23	154.39	166.84	162.28	135.26	141.40	144.39	141.55
1979 . .	154.69	146.53	155.73	161.28	157.12	165.80	169.24	178.91	175.22	156.41	172.93	177.86	164.31
1980 . .	189.46	185.59	160.98	166.43	178.91	188.72	204.15	210.45	218.91	224.38	224.78	235.06	200.65
1981 . .	222.13	224.88	247.66	253.47	255.74	253.15	246.04	131.02	215.51	231.18	234.89	222.13	236.48
1982 . .	218.26	207.70	195.44	200.40	196.22	182.11	170.38	190.66	198.41	219.28	245.73	239.76	205.36
1983 . .	244.67	252.05	255.74	267.62	278.69	294.88	285.04	276.02	278.07	266.81	275.53	270.64	270.48
1984 . .	259.36	250.43	241.49	241.70	231.37	238.74	234.53	260.21	251.49	246.17	243.48	246.30	245.44
1985 . .	265.22												

3.COLORADO BANK DEPOSITS, 1972 DOLLARS (In Millions)

YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVERAGE
1976 . .	4,196	4,177	4,365	4,260	4,266	4,388	4,266	4,333	4,380	4,403	4,448	4,443	4,327
1977 . .	4,468	4,552	4,565	4,556	4,541	4,567	4,578	4,681	4,586	4,589	4,708	4,801	4,599
1978 . .	4,756	4,876	4,840	4,833	5,059	4,937	5,026	5,027	5,070	5,072	5,036	5,008	4,961
1979 . .	5,119	5,022	5,019	5,038	5,069	5,077	5,072	5,043	5,038	5,052	4,908	4,897	5,030
1980 . .	4,898	4,828	4,817	4,783	4,721	4,666	4,698	4,685	4,723	4,780	4,885	4,787	4,773
1981 . .	4,797	4,738	4,711	4,748	4,714	4,723	4,721	4,801	4,739	4,690	4,700	4,756	4,737
1982 . .	4,768	4,806	4,919	4,890	4,917	4,920	4,850	4,887	4,894	4,991	5,133	5,251	4,936
1983 . .	5,395	5,463	5,549	5,473	10,241[a]	10,487	10,501	10,439	10,341	10,523	10,453	10,468	8,778
1984 . .	10,741	10,898	11,441	10,885	11,129	11,017	11,072	10,952	10,881	11,390	11,427	11,445	11,107
1985 . .	11,715												

4.STATEWIDE PRIVATE HOUSING PERMITS (In Units)

YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	TOTAL
1976 . .	1,549	1,850	1,733	1,884	1,840	2,085	1,897	1,937	2,163	1,823	2,593	2,545	23,898
1977 . .	2,907	2,976	2,642	2,514	3,232	3,046	3,282	2,786	2,972	3,130	3,249	3,445	36,181
1978 . .	3,779	3,438	4,075	3,905	3,184	3,352	3,203	3,751	3,274	3,022	4,217	3,412	42,611
1979 . .	3,070	3,420	3,473	3,305	3,609	3,359	3,208[b]	3,130	2,821	2,997	2,325	2,483	37,199
1980 . .	2,105	2,451	1,554	1,151	1,016	2,611	1,916	2,654	3,506	2,508	2,399	2,483	26,353
1981 . .	2,638	2,221	2,497	2,586	2,816	2,237	2,331	1,780	2,100	1,743	2,083	1,826	26,856
1982 . .	1,787	1,541	2,238	2,409	1,946	2,407	2,528	2,311	2,377	3,127	4,334	3,407	30,411
1983 . .	4,480	4,157	3,619	3,323	5,059	4,914	3,452	4,833	5,266	3,408	3,782	3,611	49,904
1984 . .	5,106	4,907	4,789	3,277	4,635	4,056	3,421	1,976	2,706	2,211	3,711	4,070	44,865
1985 . .	3,865												

5.COLORADO NET BUSINESS FORMATION INDEX 1/: 1970 = 100

YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVERAGE
1976 . .	136.24	138.66	139.44	146.48	149.00	145.90	147.64	147.78[c]	153.18	151.72	156.97	161.48	147.87
1977 . .	162.73	165.75	167.41	165.88	162.28	164.04	167.91	172.75	179.71	183.29	198.90	200.22	174.24
1978 . .	210.82	214.48	219.39	228.25	229.04	235.85	233.29	239.42	239.11	239.29	238.69	237.03	230.39
1979 . .	233.87	232.88	236.61	241.66	242.60	250.62	259.14	259.23	256.40	251.05	250.39	243.43	246.49
1980 . .	245.25	243.94	238.81	237.70	231.88	227.46	220.03	222.65	231.38	240.85	241.30	258.75	236.67
1981 . .	262.03	270.61	273.79	279.32	294.96	304.84	313.53	312.80	311.79	307.75	310.37	295.04	294.74
1982 . .	283.10	271.63	273.09	268.78	252.56	250.61	251.01	263.62	255.94	250.31	251.04	261.08	261.06
1983 . .	276.45	268.51	271.42	283.13	290.69	299.37	297.69	303.40	316.28	309.10	322.36	307.73	295.51
1984 . .	310.60	312.79	309.24	331.40	328.53	333.02	331.64	325.27	319.34	308.39	307.23	303.94	318.45
1985 . .	296.52												

6.CHANGE IN SENSITIVE MATERIALS PRICES (U.S. PPI Less Petroleum & Agricultural Products), SMOOTHED DATA 2/(Percent)

YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	TOTAL
1976 . .	0.72	1.34	1.66	1.81	1.69	1.35	1.40	1.44	1.12	0.29	- 0.18	0.18	12.82
1977 . .	0.49	0.77	1.04	1.11	0.65	- 0.45	- 1.07	- 0.47	0.57	0.98	0.43	0.28	4.33
1978 . .	1.00	1.70	1.57	0.90	0.58	0.89	1.18	1.31	1.30	1.44	1.81	1.59	15.27
1979 . .	1.12	0.97	1.72	2.36	1.91	1.10	0.46	0.19	- 0.06	0.14	0.42	0.20	10.53
1980 . .	0.01	0.38	0.78	- 0.27	- 2.18	- 3.06	- 1.79	0.57	1.96	1.90	1.30	0.79	0.39
1981 . .	0.16	- 0.80	- 1.15	- 0.52	0.17	0.23	- 0.18	- 0.36	- 0.61	- 1.00	- 1.40	- 1.50	- 6.96
1982 . .	- 1.11	- 0.71	- 0.53	- 0.76	- 0.89	- 0.85	- 0.68	- 0.61	- 0.53	- 0.40	- 0.48	- 0.50	- 8.05
1983 . .	- 0.16	0.92	1.96	2.03	1.36	0.94	0.93	1.07	0.93	0.69	0.71	0.72	12.10
1984 . .	0.77	0.40	0.34	0.39	0.27	- 0.12	- 0.64	- 1.05	- 1.06	- 0.81	- 0.46	- 0.41	- 2.38
1985 . .	- 0.52												

NOTE: Data series are seasonally adjusted except for those series that appear to contain no seasonal movement. Unadjusted series are indicated by an *. Data is provided for a ten year period. Prior data to 1970 can be obtained by contacting Area Labor Information, Colorado Division of Employment and Training.

1/ Data on net business incorporations and net business telephones make up the net business formation index. Data is smoothed by a 6-month moving average. Weights were derived to equalize the differences in the average monthly percentage changes among the two series in order to minimize dominance by the more volatile series when combined. 2/ This series is a weighted 4-term moving average (with weights 1, 2, 2, 1) placed on the terminal month of the span. a/ Break in series. Coverage expanded from Federal Reserve member banks to all depository institutions. b/ Additional reporters. c/ Series on net business telephone lines expanded to include data for equipment owned by customers but serviced by US West.

Sources: Unemployment Insurance Section, Colorado Division of Employment & Training; Daily Stock Quotations; Federal Reserve Bank of Kansas City; Building Permits Branch, U.S. Bureau of the Census; Office of the Secretary of State; US West; Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce.

ANNUAL BENCHMARKS INTRODUCED

Revised Industry Employment

This issue of the Colorado Labor Force Review introduces the March 1984 benchmark in estimates of industry employment for Colorado and the Denver-Boulder Labor Market Area. Previous data was produced with a March 1983 benchmark. The introduction of this updated material affects industry employment estimates and hours and earnings data back to April 1983.

The industry employment series is produced by the Colorado Division of Employment and Training in cooperation with the federal Bureau of Labor Statistics under the Current Employment Statistics (CES) program. The monthly estimates for Colorado and the Denver Metro Area are based on a sample survey of about 3,500 employers across the State. Periodically, these sample based estimates are benchmarked to actual tabulations of employment for firms covered by the Colorado Employment Security Act as well as other employment data sources.

Ideally there should be no difference between the original employment estimate and its corresponding benchmark. Efforts are continually being made in the areas of sample expansion and procedural refinements to try to reach that goal. Maintaining a good, representative sampling of employers, however, can be difficult, particularly as participation in the CES program is purely voluntary.

Industry employment estimates made by this office for areas other than the State as a whole and the Denver-Boulder Area have been revised as far back as April 1983. (These series do not regularly appear in the Review.) Adequate sample surveys do not exist for these areas so other estimating techniques are used to produce current employment data.

Revised Labor Force Data

The benchmarking of industry figures also affects data on the labor force since that material is used in the computation of total resident employment, but labor force estimates are also subject to another revision.

Once each year monthly Colorado labor force estimates are benchmarked to annual average employment and unemployment levels from the Current Population Survey. This monthly survey of approximately 60,000 U.S. households is used to estimate the national labor force. In Colorado, survey data is gathered from about 800 households. Frequently the benchmarking procedure results in at least small revisions to much of the historical labor force series for the State; and since the sum of all areas in the State must equal the Colorado total, sub-state areas are also revised. The introduction of the 1984 Current Population Survey into Colorado labor force statistics revises data for all areas back to January 1983.

Labor force, industry employment and hours and earnings figures back to 1980 are provided in the data supplement accompanying this issue of the Review. More historical information is available upon request.

COLORADO LABOR FORCE & INDUSTRY EMPLOYMENT

ANNUAL AVERAGE 1984 & 1983
(In Thousands)

	1984	1983	Change
Total Labor Force	1,706.0	1,669.0	37.0
Unemployment	96.0	111.0	- 15.0
Unemployment Rate	5.6%	6.6%	---
Employment 1/	1,610.0	1,558.0	52.0
Nonagricultural	1,574.7	1,522.2	52.5
Agricultural	35.3	35.8	- 0.5
Nonagricultural Wage & Salary Employment 2/	1,384.8	1,327.2	57.6
Mining	36.0	36.1	- 0.1
Contract Construction	88.3	83.0	5.3
Manufacturing	192.3	180.7	11.6
Transportation and Public Utilities	85.8	83.7	2.1
Trade	340.0	326.2	13.8
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	93.3	87.0	6.3
Services	305.4	289.7	15.7
Government	243.8	240.7	3.1

DENVER-BOULDER LMA 3/ LABOR FORCE & INDUSTRY EMPLOYMENT

ANNUAL AVERAGE 1984 & 1983
(In Thousands)

	1984	1983	Change
Total Labor Force	1,026.0	997.2	28.8
Unemployment	48.7	55.6	- 6.9
Unemployment Rate	4.7%	5.6%	---
Employment 1/	977.3	941.6	35.7
Nonagricultural	971.1	935.3	35.8
Agricultural	6.2	6.3	- 0.1
Nonagricultural Wage & Salary Employment 2/	899.0	858.4	40.6
Mining	24.4	25.3	- 0.9
Contract Construction	54.4	50.7	3.7
Manufacturing	132.4	123.5	8.9
Transportation and Public Utilities	63.3	61.1	2.2
Trade	218.1	208.6	9.5
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	66.8	62.6	4.2
Services	203.5	192.2	11.3
Government	136.2	134.4	1.8

Estimates made in cooperation with the U.S. Dept. of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. Labor force data adjusted to the 1984 Current Population Survey.

1/ Total resident employment includes nonagricultural wage and salary workers; self-employed, unpaid family and domestic workers, agricultural workers and persons involved in labor disputes.

2/ Due to rounding sum of individual items may not equal total. Industry data represents jobs by place of work coded under 1972 SIC's. Industry data revised using March 1984 benchmark.

3/ Includes Adams, Arapahoe, Boulder, Clear Creek, Denver, Douglas, Gilpin and Jefferson Counties.

COLORADO SEASONALLY ADJUSTED INDUSTRY DATA*
(In Thousands)

1984	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
Nonagricultural Wage & Salary Jobs	1,363.0	1,370.9	1,378.9	1,382.2	1,386.1	1,381.8	1,384.9	1,384.7	1,389.7	1,391.0	1,403.0	1,403.8
Mining	35.8	35.8	36.1	36.6	36.7	36.2	35.9	35.9	35.6	35.7	35.9	36.0
Contract Construction	86.0	88.0	89.1	89.9	92.0	90.0	88.4	87.0	87.5	86.5	87.0	88.6
Manufacturing	188.2	189.5	190.5	191.6	192.3	192.0	193.7	194.2	194.6	193.1	194.3	194.0
Durable Goods	122.1	122.9	123.8	124.0	124.5	125.2	125.4	126.0	125.9	124.8	125.1	124.5
Nondurable Goods	66.1	66.6	66.7	67.6	67.8	66.8	68.3	68.2	68.7	68.3	69.2	69.5
Transportation & Public Utilities	84.8	85.2	86.1	85.6	85.6	86.5	86.4	86.1	85.1	85.5	86.4	86.5
Trade	336.2	336.6	338.9	339.9	339.8	338.6	339.0	339.0	340.8	341.6	345.5	344.1
Wholesale	78.7	78.8	79.4	78.9	79.2	79.2	78.9	78.8	78.8	78.6	79.0	78.9
Retail	257.5	257.8	259.5	261.0	260.6	259.4	260.1	260.2	262.0	263.0	266.5	265.2
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	91.2	92.2	92.9	92.6	93.1	93.2	93.9	94.0	94.1	93.9	93.9	94.4
Services	301.4	303.0	304.2	304.1	305.6	302.8	303.4	304.9	306.9	306.5	311.3	311.0
Government	239.4	240.6	241.1	241.9	241.0	242.5	244.2	243.6	245.1	248.2	248.7	249.2
Federal	52.0	51.9	51.8	51.7	51.8	52.0	52.4	52.0	52.1	52.0	51.9	52.1
State	56.1	56.4	56.8	58.0	57.1	57.6	57.4	56.1	56.4	57.6	57.7	58.5
Local	131.3	132.3	132.5	132.2	132.1	132.9	134.4	135.5	136.6	138.6	139.1	138.6

1983	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
Nonagricultural Wage & Salary Jobs	1,310.0	1,308.9	1,310.4	1,310.4	1,318.2	1,323.0	1,329.8	1,326.6	1,347.2	1,341.8	1,348.5	1,352.5
Mining	37.8	37.3	37.1	35.9	36.2	35.6	35.3	35.7	36.0	35.4	35.5	36.0
Contract Construction	82.9	82.0	80.4	78.7	82.2	82.8	84.3	84.8	85.1	84.3	85.2	82.6
Manufacturing	177.8	177.1	177.4	177.2	178.5	179.6	181.4	182.4	183.9	183.2	184.5	186.1
Durable Goods	114.6	114.4	114.5	113.9	114.5	115.6	117.4	118.2	119.4	119.1	119.8	120.4
Nondurable Goods	63.2	62.7	62.9	63.3	64.0	64.0	64.0	64.2	64.5	64.1	64.7	65.7
Transportation & Public Utilities	84.2	84.3	84.3	84.2	84.5	84.7	84.6	74.9	84.2	84.3	84.7	85.6
Trade	319.8	320.0	321.4	323.9	323.8	324.8	325.8	327.6	330.0	330.3	333.1	333.5
Wholesale	77.1	76.6	76.8	77.0	77.1	77.7	77.9	77.7	77.9	77.4	77.8	77.7
Retail	242.7	243.4	244.6	246.9	246.7	247.1	247.9	249.9	252.1	252.9	255.3	255.8
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	84.3	84.6	85.3	85.4	85.9	86.5	87.3	87.9	88.9	88.7	89.2	90.3
Services	282.7	282.6	283.5	285.8	287.5	289.4	290.4	291.8	294.5	294.7	295.9	298.4
Government	240.5	241.0	241.0	239.3	239.6	239.6	240.7	241.5	244.6	240.9	240.4	240.0
Federal	51.7	51.8	51.9	50.9	50.8	51.0	52.0	52.3	52.5	51.9	51.4	51.4
State	55.8	55.7	55.7	55.8	56.0	55.6	55.4	55.8	57.1	56.7	56.6	56.6
Local	133.0	133.5	133.4	132.6	132.8	133.0	133.3	133.4	135.0	132.3	132.4	132.0

* To facilitate the evaluation of labor market developments, recurrent yearly movements have been isolated and removed by the X-11 Variant of the Census Method II Seasonal Adjustment Program.

Colorado Division of Employment & Training
Labor Market Information - March 1985

DENVER-BOULDER LMA SEASONALLY ADJUSTED INDUSTRY DATA*
(In Thousands)

1984	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
Nonagricultural Wage & Salary Jobs	884.4	888.0	895.0	894.0	898.9	898.8	900.4	901.6	903.0	904.1	910.2	909.1
Mining	24.9	24.9	25.0	24.8	24.5	24.2	24.1	24.1	24.0	23.9	24.0	24.0
Contract Construction	52.8	54.2	55.0	56.2	57.4	55.6	54.2	53.2	52.7	52.9	53.8	54.7
Manufacturing	129.4	130.0	130.9	131.7	131.9	132.7	133.8	134.3	134.2	133.1	133.9	133.5
Durable Goods	79.7	80.0	80.7	80.9	81.4	82.4	82.4	82.9	82.8	81.6	81.9	81.3
Nondurable Goods	49.7	50.0	50.2	50.8	50.5	50.3	51.4	51.4	51.4	51.5	52.0	52.2
Transportation & Public Utilities	62.4	62.5	63.5	63.0	62.8	64.1	64.0	63.6	62.6	63.3	63.5	63.9
Trade	215.8	216.0	218.2	217.9	217.1	216.9	217.4	217.8	218.8	219.0	221.1	220.8
Wholesale	60.3	60.5	61.2	61.0	61.1	61.2	60.8	60.8	61.0	60.8	61.3	61.3
Retail	155.5	155.5	157.0	156.9	156.0	155.7	156.6	157.0	157.8	158.2	159.8	159.5
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	65.8	66.2	66.7	66.3	66.7	66.8	67.4	67.3	67.3	67.5	67.1	67.0
Services	199.6	200.3	201.0	201.2	203.7	202.9	203.6	205.5	207.1	204.9	207.0	205.7
Government	133.7	133.9	134.7	132.9	134.8	135.6	135.9	135.8	136.3	139.5	139.8	139.5
Federal	33.0	32.9	33.0	31.1	33.2	33.1	33.5	33.0	33.3	32.9	32.7	32.9
State	31.6	31.8	32.2	32.3	32.3	33.0	33.2	32.2	31.9	32.8	33.1	32.8
Local	69.1	69.2	69.5	69.5	69.3	69.5	69.2	70.6	71.1	73.8	74.0	73.8

1983	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
Nonagricultural Wage & Salary Jobs	845.3	846.2	847.7	846.0	853.1	859.1	859.5	857.3	871.2	869.2	873.4	876.2
Mining	26.9	26.6	26.5	25.3	25.3	25.0	24.4	24.6	24.8	24.4	24.5	25.0
Contract Construction	49.9	50.0	48.9	47.5	49.9	50.2	51.5	52.3	52.2	52.0	52.6	51.1
Manufacturing	121.0	121.0	121.3	121.3	121.7	122.6	123.8	124.5	125.5	125.6	126.2	127.6
Durable Goods	73.7	73.8	74.0	73.8	74.0	74.8	76.0	76.6	77.4	77.2	77.8	78.6
Nondurable Goods	47.3	47.2	47.3	47.5	47.7	47.8	47.8	47.9	48.1	48.4	48.4	49.0
Transportation & Public Utilities	61.0	61.1	61.3	61.5	61.7	62.3	62.0	54.1	61.6	61.7	62.1	63.2
Trade	203.6	204.2	205.8	206.4	207.6	207.3	207.9	209.3	211.2	212.1	213.6	213.9
Wholesale	58.6	58.3	58.6	58.8	58.9	59.4	59.5	59.5	59.8	59.5	60.0	60.1
Retail	145.0	145.9	147.2	147.6	148.7	147.9	148.4	149.8	151.4	152.6	153.6	153.8
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	60.7	60.7	61.1	61.2	61.8	62.4	62.8	63.3	64.1	64.4	64.5	64.9
Services	187.1	187.1	187.7	189.0	191.0	193.1	192.8	193.8	196.0	195.2	196.3	197.6
Government	135.1	135.5	135.1	133.8	134.1	136.2	134.3	135.4	135.8	133.8	133.6	132.9
Federal	33.0	33.2	33.1	31.9	31.9	31.6	32.9	33.0	33.2	32.8	32.6	32.7
State	31.6	31.5	31.5	31.6	31.8	34.7	31.7	31.5	32.1	32.0	31.9	31.7
Local	70.5	70.8	70.5	70.3	70.4	69.9	69.7	70.9	70.5	69.0	69.1	68.5

* To facilitate the evaluation of labor market developments, recurrent yearly movements have been isolated and removed by the X-11 Variant of the Census Method II Seasonal Adjustment Program.

Colorado Division of Employment & Training
Labor Market Information - March 1985

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED LABOR FORCE DATA1/

COLORADO

	JAN 1985	DEC 1984	OCT 1984	JAN 1984	CHANGE FROM: MONTH AGO	CHANGE FROM: 1 QTR. AGO	CHANGE FROM: 4 QTRS. AGO
RESIDENT CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE (In Thousands)	1,732.5	1,724.9	1,711.7	1,704.3	7.6	20.8	28.2
Unemployment	112.2	91.6	95.1	109.6	20.6	17.1	2.6
Unemployment (%)	6.5	5.3	5.6	6.4	---	---	---
Employment	1,620.3	1,633.3	1,616.6	1,594.7	- 13.0	3.7	25.6
NONAG. WAGE & SALARY JOBS 2/	1,412.5	1,403.8	1,391.0	1,363.0	8.7	21.5	49.5
Mining	36.2	36.0	35.7	35.8	0.2	0.5	0.4
Contract Construction	92.9	88.6	86.5	86.0	4.3	6.4	6.9
Manufacturing	193.3	194.0	193.1	188.2	- 0.7	0.2	5.1
Durable Goods	123.5	124.5	124.8	122.1	- 1.0	- 1.3	1.4
Nondurable Goods	69.8	69.5	68.3	66.1	0.3	1.5	3.7
Transportation & Public Utilities	86.3	86.5	85.5	84.8	- 0.2	0.8	1.5
Trade	347.5	344.1	341.6	336.2	3.4	5.9	11.3
Wholesale	79.4	78.9	78.6	78.7	0.5	0.8	0.7
Retail	268.1	265.2	263.0	257.5	2.9	5.1	10.6
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	95.0	94.4	93.9	91.2	0.6	1.1	3.8
Services	312.8	311.0	306.5	301.4	1.8	6.3	11.4
Government	248.5	249.2	248.2	239.4	- 0.7	0.3	9.1
Federal	52.4	52.1	52.0	52.0	0.3	0.4	0.4
State	58.1	58.5	57.6	56.1	- 0.4	0.5	2.0
Local	138.0	138.6	138.6	131.3	- 0.6	- 0.6	6.7

DENVER-BOULDER LMA

	JAN 1985	DEC 1984	OCT 1984	JAN 1984	CHANGE FROM: MONTH AGO	CHANGE FROM: 1 QTR. AGO	CHANGE FROM: 4 QTRS. AGO
RESIDENT CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE (In Thousands)	1,040.3	1,037.0	1,032.8	1,022.4	3.3	7.5	17.9
Unemployment	59.1	48.2	49.5	56.0	10.9	9.6	3.1
Unemployment (%)	5.7	4.6	4.8	5.5	---	---	---
Employment	981.2	988.8	983.3	966.4	- 7.6	- 2.1	14.8
NONAG. WAGE & SALARY JOBS 2/	914.7	909.1	904.1	884.4	5.6	10.6	30.3
Mining	24.1	24.0	23.9	24.9	0.1	0.2	- 0.8
Contract Construction	57.5	54.7	52.9	52.8	2.8	4.6	4.7
Manufacturing	132.0	133.5	131.1	129.4	- 1.5	- 1.1	2.6
Durable Goods	80.1	81.3	81.6	79.7	- 1.2	- 1.5	0.4
Nondurable Goods	51.9	52.2	51.5	49.7	- 0.3	0.4	2.2
Transportation & Public Utilities	63.9	63.9	63.3	62.4	0.0	0.6	1.5
Trade	223.4	220.8	219.0	215.8	2.6	4.4	7.6
Wholesale	61.0	61.3	60.8	60.3	- 0.3	0.2	0.7
Retail	162.4	159.5	158.2	155.5	2.9	4.2	6.9
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	67.6	67.0	67.5	65.8	0.6	0.1	1.8
Services	206.7	205.7	204.9	199.6	1.0	1.8	7.1
Government	139.5	139.5	139.5	133.7	0.0	0.0	5.8
Federal	32.8	32.9	32.9	33.0	- 0.1	- 0.1	- 0.2
State	32.8	32.8	32.8	31.6	0.0	0.0	1.2
Local	73.9	73.8	73.8	69.1	0.1	0.1	4.8

1/ Recurrent yearly movements in Colorado labor force data associated with the Current Population Survey have been isolated and removed by the X-11 Variant of the Census Method II Seasonal Adjustment Program. 2/ Detail may not add to totals because industry data series have been independently adjusted. Effects of irregularities such as unseasonable weather, strikes, etc. on the trend-cycle component of individual series have been reduced by graduated treatment of extremes.

DENVER AREA CONSUMER PRICE INDEX (CPI-U) BY COMPONENT*

INDEX COMPONENTS	JAN 1985	% CH. 2 MONTHS AGO	% CH. 1 YEAR AGO
ALL ITEMS (1967=100)	350.6	0.3	2.1
FOOD AND BEVERAGES	282.1	0.4	2.1
Food	290.1	0.4	2.3
Food at Home	284.7	0.6	2.4
Cereals and Bakery Products	297.0	1.0	2.4
Meats, Poultry, Fish, and Eggs	250.6	2.7	0.3
Dairy Products	272.3	1.0	4.0
Fruits and Vegetables	297.9	- 0.9	4.2
Other Foods at Home	346.7	- 0.7	2.9
Food Away From Home	308.0	0.0	1.8
Alcoholic Beverages	238.7	0.5	0.7
HOUSING	432.2	1.5	2.7
Shelter	516.5	1.1	2.6
**Renters' Costs	110.3	1.0	2.5
Rent, Residential	259.3	1.1	2.8
Other Renters' Costs	405.2	0.5	0.8
**Homeowners' Costs	108.5	1.1	2.5
Fuel and Other Utilities	359.8	4.5	3.2
Fuels	524.2	5.5	3.9
***Fuel Oil, Coal, and Bottled Gas	152.9	- 0.7	- 3.1
Gas (piped) and Electricity	531.4	5.7	4.1
Household Furnishings and Operation	255.8	0.6	2.5
APPAREL AND UPKEEP	184.9	- 3.3	1.8
Men's & Boys' Apparel	211.6	- 3.4	0.4
Women's & Girls' Apparel	133.8	- 6.6	- 1.9
Footwear	183.6	0.5	10.7
TRANSPORTATION	308.7	- 2.1	0.5
Private Transportation	304.3	- 2.2	1.0
Public Transportation	384.2	0.2	- 5.5
MEDICAL CARE	373.7	1.3	4.1
Medical Care Services	405.4	1.3	3.6
ENTERTAINMENT	279.2	1.3	- 1.8
OTHER GOODS AND SERVICES	338.5	1.8	5.2

* Produced by Bureau of Labor Statistics, Mountain-Plains Regions VII & VIII, Kansas City, Missouri. **November 1982=100. ***June 1978=100.

STATE OF COLORADO

DENVER-BOULDER LMA 1/

STATE OF COLORADO CHANGE FROM: MONTH AGO	STATE OF COLORADO CHANGE FROM: YEAR AGO	(thousands) JAN 2/ 1985	(thousands) DEC 3/ 1984	(thousands) JAN 1984		DENVER-BOULDER LMA (thousands) JAN 2/ 1985	DENVER-BOULDER LMA (thousands) DEC 3/ 1984	DENVER-BOULDER LMA (thousands) JAN 1984	DENVER-BOULDER LMA CHANGE FROM: MONTH AGO	DENVER-BOULDER LMA CHANGE FROM: YEAR AGO
- 30,800	27,600	1,694.0	1,724.8	1,666.4	TOTAL CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE (by place of residence)	1,021.0	1,040.0	1,003.3	- 19,000	17,700
26,300	2,700	117.6	91.3	114.9	UNEMPLOYMENT 4/	61.1	47.8	57.9	13,300	3,200
---	---	6.9	5.3	6.9	Unemployment Rate	6.0	4.6	5.8	---	---
- 57,100	24,900	1,576.4	1,633.5	1,551.5	EMPLOYMENT	959.9	992.2	945.4	- 32,300	14,500
- 50,900	25,200	1,557.5	1,608.4	1,532.3	Nonagricultural 5/	956.6	987.8	942.0	- 31,200	14,600
- 6,200	- 300	18.9	25.1	19.2	Agricultural	3.3	4.4	3.4	- 1,100	- 100
- 22,300	48,200	1,393.5	1,415.8	1,345.3	WAGE & SALARY 6/ (by place of work)	900.6	915.2	871.0	- 14,600	29,600
- 200	400	36.0	36.2	35.6	MINING	24.0	23.9	24.8	100	- 800
- 200	700	5.9	6.1	5.2	Metallic Minerals	3.1	3.1	3.1	0	0
100	900	5.2	5.1	4.3	Bituminous Coal, Lignite & Nonmetallic	0.7	0.7	0.7	0	0
- 100	- 1,100	24.9	25.0	26.0	Oil & Gas Extraction	20.2	20.1	20.9	100	- 700
- 4,100	6,300	84.9	89.0	78.6	CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	53.5	54.8	49.1	- 1,300	4,400
- 1,600	- 1,100	22.7	24.3	23.8	General Building Contractors	13.2	13.3	14.1	- 100	- 900
- 1,400	- 500	8.9	10.3	9.4	Heavy Construction Contractors	5.3	6.2	5.4	- 900	- 100
- 1,100	7,900	53.3	54.4	45.4	Special Trade Contractors	34.9	35.3	29.7	- 400	5,200
- 2,700	4,900	191.5	194.2	186.5	MANUFACTURING	130.7	133.3	128.3	- 2,600	2,400
- 1,700	1,300	127.5	124.2	121.2	DURABLE	79.4	81.1	79.0	- 1,700	400
- 100	- 800	6.5	6.6	7.3	Lumber, Wood Products & Furniture	4.0	4.0	4.3	0	- 300
0	600	9.6	9.6	9.0	Stone, Clay, Glass & Concrete Products	7.2	7.3	6.7	- 100	500
- 100	200	14.6	14.7	14.4	Primary & Fabricated Metals	8.7	8.7	8.4	0	300
- 1,100	- 2,500	26.2	27.3	28.7	Machinery, except Electrical	16.4	17.5	19.1	- 1,100	- 2,700
0	1,400	22.0	22.0	20.6	Electric & Electronic Equipment	10.9	11.0	10.7	- 100	200
200	2,600	16.3	16.1	13.7	Transportation Equipment	14.8	14.6	12.4	200	2,400
700	- 400	27.3	28.0	27.7	Other Durable Goods	17.4	18.0	17.4	- 600	0
- 900	3,600	69.0	69.9	65.4	NONDURABLE GOODS	51.3	52.2	49.2	- 900	2,100
- 500	1,200	24.8	25.3	23.6	Food & Kindred Products	15.9	16.5	15.6	- 600	300
- 400	100	6.9	7.3	6.8	- Meat Products -	2.9	3.3	2.8	- 400	100
0	0	1.9	1.9	1.9	- Dairy Products -	1.5	1.5	1.4	0	100
- 200	1,000	15.9	16.1	14.9	- Other Food and Kindred Products -	11.5	11.7	11.3	- 200	200
0	400	3.3	3.3	2.9	Textiles & Apparel	2.7	2.7	2.2	0	500
0	0	2.2	2.2	2.2	Paper & Allied Products	2.1	2.1	2.1	0	0
- 300	1,000	21.5	21.8	20.5	Printing & Publishing	14.4	14.6	14.1	- 200	300
100	400	8.5	8.4	8.1	Chemical & Allied Products	8.2	8.2	7.8	0	400
- 100	500	8.7	8.8	8.2	Other Nondurable Goods	8.0	8.0	7.5	0	500
- 600	1,500	86.0	86.6	84.5	TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	63.6	64.0	62.1	- 400	1,500
0	- 100	5.7	5.7	5.8	Railroad Transportation	2.9	2.9	3.0	0	- 100
- 600	1,700	18.6	19.2	16.9	Trucking & Warehousing	14.0	14.5	12.1	- 500	1,900
100	1,100	14.9	14.8	13.8	Air Transportation	14.2	14.1	13.0	100	1,200
- 100	200	7.1	7.2	6.9	Other Transportation	5.1	5.1	5.0	0	100
- 200	- 1,500	39.6	39.8	41.1	Communication, Elec, Gas, Sani. Svcs.	27.6	27.4	28.9	200	- 1,300
- 9,800	11,100	343.2	353.0	332.1	WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	220.6	226.4	213.1	5,800	7,500
- 800	700	78.5	79.3	77.8	WHOLESALE TRADE	60.7	61.4	60.0	- 700	700
- 8,900	10,500	264.8	273.7	254.3	RETAIL TRADE	159.9	164.9	153.1	- 5,000	6,800
- 2,900	2,300	30.2	33.1	27.9	General Merchandise Stores	19.8	21.9	18.5	- 2,100	1,300
- 300	1,200	37.9	38.2	36.7	Food Stores	22.8	22.8	22.5	0	300
0	600	28.8	28.8	28.2	Automotive Dealers & Gasoline Svc.Sta.	17.2	17.1	16.4	100	800
- 1,300	400	13.6	14.9	13.2	Apparel & Accessory Stores	8.7	9.5	8.3	- 800	400
- 1,500	4,100	100.3	101.8	96.2	Eating & Drinking Places	59.5	60.2	56.2	- 700	3,300
- 2,900	1,700	53.9	56.8	52.2	Other Retail Trade	31.9	33.4	31.1	- 1,500	800
600	3,800	95.0	94.4	91.2	FINANCE, INSURANCE & REAL ESTATE	67.0	66.9	65.2	100	1,800
- 100	200	22.3	22.4	22.1	Banking	14.5	14.6	14.5	- 100	0
100	900	16.4	16.3	15.5	Credit Agencies Other than Banks	13.0	12.9	12.3	100	700
- 100	600	21.9	22.0	21.3	Insurance Carriers, Agents & Brokers	16.7	16.8	16.3	- 100	400
300	1,700	25.6	25.3	23.9	Real Estate & Combination Offices	15.2	15.4	14.7	- 200	500
400	400	8.8	8.4	8.4	Other Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	7.6	7.3	7.4	300	200
1,500	11,300	311.5	310.0	300.2	SERVICES	204.1	204.2	197.1	- 100	7,000
200	200	27.6	27.4	27.4	Lodging & Comb. Lodging & Eating Places	12.1	12.1	12.0	0	100
300	200	27.1	26.8	26.9	- Hotels, Tourist Courts & Motels -	11.9	12.0	11.9	- 100	0
200	600	16.8	16.6	16.2	Personal Services	11.2	11.1	10.7	100	500
700	4,000	65.7	65.0	61.7	Business Services	52.1	51.3	48.6	800	3,500
- 100	400	14.8	14.9	14.4	Auto & Misc. Repair Services	10.3	10.4	9.9	- 100	400
500	2,100	21.2	20.7	19.1	Amusements & Recreation	7.9	8.5	7.9	- 600	0
300	600	75.5	75.2	74.9	Health Services	47.5	47.3	47.0	200	500
- 200	- 700	10.3	10.5	11.0	Educational Services	8.2	8.4	8.6	- 200	- 400
0	200	21.0	21.0	20.8	Membership Organizations	13.4	13.5	13.1	- 100	300
0	3,900	58.6	58.5	54.7	Other Services	41.4	41.5	39.4	- 100	2,000
- 7,000	8,800	245.5	252.5	236.7	GOVERNMENT	137.1	141.7	131.4	- 4,600	5,700
- 300	300	51.5	51.8	51.2	FEDERAL	32.7	33.0	32.9	- 300	- 200
- 5,200	1,900	55.7	60.9	53.8	STATE	30.6	34.0	29.5	- 3,400	1,100
- 5,100	1,300	36.8	41.9	35.5	Education	18.8	22.2	18.4	- 3,400	400
- 1,600	6,700	138.3	139.9	131.6	LOCAL	73.8	74.7	69.0	- 900	4,800
- 900	5,600	78.2	79.1	72.6	Education	42.9	43.5	38.7	- 600	4,200
0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	LABOR DISPUTANTS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0

Estimates made in cooperation with the U.S. Dept. of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. Labor Force adjusted to Current Population Survey data. Estimates not seasonally adjusted.

1/ Labor Market Area includes Adams, Arapahoe, Boulder, Clear Creek, Denver, Douglas, Gilpin, and Jefferson Counties. 2/ Preliminary. 3/ Revised.
4/ Residents unemployed during the week including the 12th of the month. 5/ Includes residence adjusted nonag. wage & salary workers, self-employed, unpaid family, domestic workers, and labor disputants. 6/ Estimates of all full and part-time employees who worked during, or received pay for any part of the pay period including the 12th of the month. Excluded are self-employed, unpaid family, domestic workers and members of the Armed Forces. Industry employment coded under the 1972 Standard Industrial Classification System. Due to rounding sum of individual items may not equal totals.

COLORADO LABOR FORCE ESTIMATES

COLORADO AREA	JANUARY 1985 PRELIM				DECEMBER 1984 REVISED			
	TOTAL LABOR FORCE	TOTAL EMPLOY	TOTAL UN-EMP	% UN-EMP	TOTAL LABOR FORCE	TOTAL EMPLOY	TOTAL UN-EMP	% UN-EMP
ALAMOSA	5808	5246	562	9.7	6055	5627	428	7.1
ARCHULETA	1624	1354	270	16.6	1616	1412	204	12.6
BACA	2071	1984	87	4.2	2235	2164	71	3.2
BENT	2214	2091	123	5.6	2318	2210	108	4.7
CHAFFEE	6165	5385	780	12.7	6187	5599	588	9.5
CHEYENNE	920	896	24	2.6	1003	975	28	2.8
CO.SPGS.SMSA	170023	158155	11868	7.0	172637	163389	9248	5.4
-EL PASO	165259	153949	11310	6.8	167990	159044	8946	5.3
-TELLER	4764	4206	558	11.7	4647	4345	302	6.5
CONEJOS	2668	2132	536	20.1	2611	2255	356	13.6
COSTILLA	986	783	203	20.6	1027	828	199	19.4
CROWLEY	1021	943	78	7.6	1050	1005	45	4.3
CUSTER	1166	1088	78	6.7	1202	1136	66	5.5
DELTA	8686	7627	1059	12.2	9032	8163	869	9.6
DEN-BLDR LMA	1021020	959948	61072	6.0	1040029	992227	47802	4.6
-ADAMS	157366	145151	12215	7.8	159115	150032	9083	5.7
-ARAPAHOE	192453	183980	8473	4.4	197304	190167	7137	3.6
-BOULDER	120515	111070	9445	7.8	122132	114805	7327	6.0
-CLEAR CREEK	4313	4060	253	5.9	4377	4196	181	4.1
-DENVER	298431	280451	17980	6.0	303768	289882	13886	4.6
-DOUGLAS	16591	15953	638	3.8	16987	16489	498	2.9
-GILPIN	1576	1464	112	7.1	1562	1513	49	3.1
-JEFFERSON	229775	217819	11956	5.2	234784	225143	9641	4.1
DOLORES	769	709	60	7.8	799	751	48	6.0
EAGLE	12596	11894	702	5.6	12814	12234	580	4.5
ELBERT	2438	2176	262	10.7	2530	2339	191	7.5
FT CO-LVD MSA	87107	81346	5761	6.6	88895	84413	4482	5.0
FREMONT	12374	11088	1286	10.4	12460	11447	1013	8.1
GARFIELD	14894	13330	1564	10.5	15047	13844	1203	8.0
GRAND	7975	7694	281	3.5	7972	7760	212	2.7
GREELEY MSA	65585	60490	5095	7.8	67307	63314	3993	5.9
GUNNISON	5716	5385	331	5.8	5926	5681	245	4.1
HINSDALE	209	198	11	5.3	230	212	18	7.8
HUERFANO	2442	2174	268	11.0	2486	2269	217	8.7
JACKSON	718	673	45	6.3	735	710	25	3.4
KIOWA	760	643	117	15.4	720	713	7	1.0
KIT CARSON	3445	3311	134	3.9	3751	3572	179	4.8
LAKE	3186	2868	318	10.0	3210	2953	257	8.0
LA PLATA	17050	15589	1461	8.6	17460	16323	1137	6.5
LAS ANIMAS	5251	4607	644	12.3	5289	4828	461	8.7
LINCOLN	2329	2238	91	3.9	2448	2380	68	2.8
LOGAN	9782	9196	586	6.0	10035	9636	399	4.0
MESA	43990	38052	5938	13.5	43756	39481	4275	9.8
MINERAL	658	613	45	6.8	664	631	33	5.0
MOFFAT	6445	5639	806	12.5	6548	5872	676	10.3
MONTEZUMA	8578	7325	1253	14.6	8690	7687	1003	11.5
MONTROSE	11273	9501	1772	15.7	11274	10079	1195	10.6
MORGAN	12105	11305	800	6.6	12472	11928	544	4.4
OTERO	9001	8174	827	9.2	9054	8439	615	6.8
OURAY	579	384	195	33.7	551	415	136	24.7
PARK	2016	1798	218	10.8	2050	1871	179	8.7
PHILLIPS	1880	1714	166	8.8	1932	1851	81	4.2
PITKIN	8570	8309	261	3.0	8738	8469	269	3.1
PROWERS	7310	6887	423	5.8	7592	7239	353	4.6
PUEBLO MSA	46947	41115	5832	12.4	47005	42397	4608	9.8
RIO BLANCO	3145	2927	218	6.9	3280	3076	204	6.2
RIO GRANDE	5146	4612	534	10.4	5253	4857	396	7.5
ROUTT	13783	12940	843	6.1	14601	13865	736	5.0
SAGUACHE	1901	1642	259	13.6	1933	1762	171	8.8
SAN JUAN	698	579	119	17.0	713	600	113	15.8
SAN MIGUEL	1905	1760	145	7.6	1937	1814	123	6.4
SEDGWICK	1208	1126	82	6.8	1260	1224	36	2.9
SUMMIT	21762	20993	769	3.5	21860	21232	628	2.9
WASHINGTON	2087	1927	160	7.7	2221	2123	98	4.4
YUMA	4026	3855	171	4.2	4280	4169	111	2.6
STATE TOTAL	1694011	1576418	117593	6.9	1724780	1633450	91330	5.3

Estimates made in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics and adjusted to Current Population Survey Data. Estimates not seasonally adjusted.

HOURS AND EARNINGS FOR SELECTED INDUSTRIES[1]

COLORADO

	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS			AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS		
	JAN 2/ 1985	DEC 3/ 1984	JAN 1984	JAN 2/ 1985	DEC 3/ 1984	JAN 1984	JAN 2/ 1985	DEC 3/ 1984	JAN 1984
CONSTRUCTION	$504.53	$510.23	$493.31	38.9	39.4	37.6	$12.97	$12.95	$13.12
MANUFACTURING	$386.78	$388.64	$361.15	41.5	41.7	39.6	$ 9.32	$ 9.32	$ 9.12
Durable Goods	$393.18	$395.73	$374.22	41.3	41.7	40.5	$ 9.52	$ 9.49	$ 9.24
Nondurable Goods	$377.04	$376.55	$341.51	41.8	41.7	38.2	$ 9.02	$ 9.03	$ 8.94

DENVER-BOULDER LMA 4/

	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS			AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS		
	JAN 2/ 1985	DEC 3/ 1984	JAN 1984	JAN 2/ 1985	DEC 3/ 1984	JAN 1984	JAN 2 1985	DEC 3/ 1984	JAN 1984
CONSTRUCTION	$509.62	$518.58	$513.93	37.5	38.3	37.0	$13.59	$13.54	$13.89
MANUFACTURING	$403.79	$401.99	$379.99	41.5	41.4	39.5	$ 9.73	$ 9.71	$ 9.62
Durable Goods	$404.06	$403.24	$382.24	41.4	41.4	39.9	$ 9.76	$ 9.74	$ 9.58
Nondurable Goods	$403.10	$401.72	$376.55	41.6	41.5	38.9	$ 9.69	$ 9.68	$ 9.68

1/ Averages, prepared in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics, based upon data for full and part-time production, working supervisory, and related employees who worked during the pay period including the 12th of the month. Average earnings are computed on a "gross" basis and may reflect change in basic hourly and incentive wage rates. Average hourly earnings are not wage rates but averages of gross earnings of all employees below administrative level.

2/ Preliminary.

3/ Revised.

4/ Includes Adams, Arapahoe, Boulder, Denver, Douglas, Clear Creek, Gilpin, and Jefferson counties.

SELECTED MONTHLY ACTIVITIES—DIVISION OF EMPLOYMENT

	COLORADO 1/			DENVER AREA		
	JAN 1985	DEC 1984	JAN 1984	JAN 1985	DEC 1984	JAN 1984
UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE						
Initial Claims	24,605	16,765	24,449	11,816	7,795	11,134
Continued Claims	148,154	111,432	169,003	77,275 2/	57,227 2/	78,334 2/
Number of Benefit Payments	104,800	79,288	129,179	48,581	36,927	58,184
Amount of Benefits Paid	$14,940,260	$11,116,770	$19,545,411	$7,374,055	$5,561,606	$9,056,668
Benefit Funds Available	$11,599,827 3/	$14,581,572	($5,023,735)	---	---	---
EMPLOYMENT SERVICE						
New Applications for Work	13,907	10,219	9,516	7,088	5,540	4,756
Nonagricultural Placements	4,858	5,863	4,313	1,659	2,417	1,660
Agricultural Placements	52	123	119	12	36	39

1/ The Colorado statewide totals for number and amount of benefit payments include counts relating to lost checks and previous benefit underpayments under the regular State Unemployment Insurance Program.

2/ Does not include count of claims made by Colorado unemployed whose benefits are a result of employment in another state.

3/ Current loan outstanding as a result of previous borrowing from the federal government is $31,322,457.

AREA LABOR FORCE COMPARISONS

Annual Average 1984 - In Thousands

	United States	Colorado	Arizona	Idaho	Montana	New Mexico	Utah	Wyoming
Civilian Labor Force	113,544	1,706	1,432	464	406	629	721	254
Unemployment	8,539	96	71	33	30	47	47	16
Unemployment Rate	7.5	5.6	5.0	7.2	7.4	7.5	6.5	6.3
Total Employment	105,005	1,610	1,361	431	376	582	674	238

4/5/85

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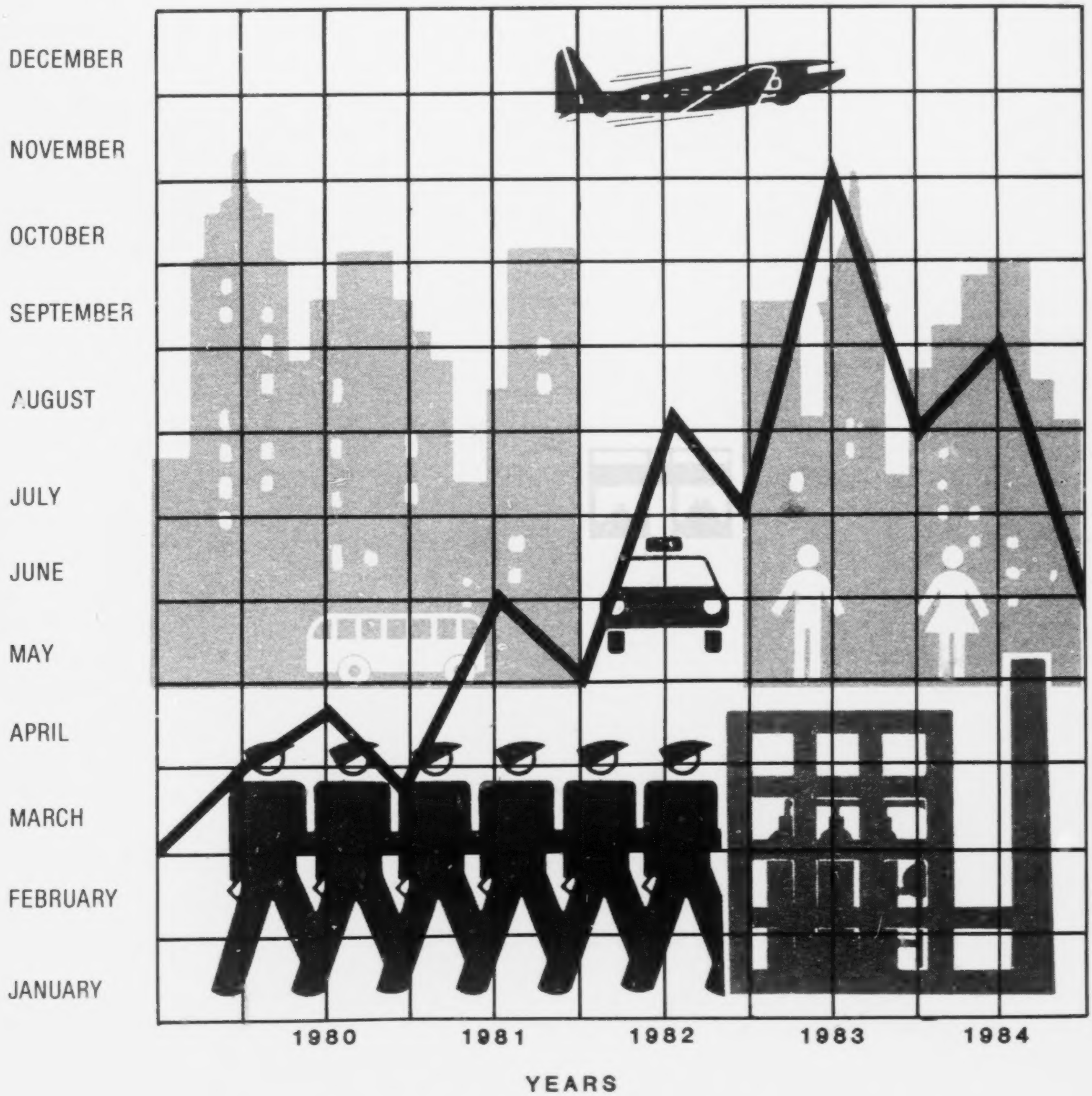
COLORADO LABOR FORCE REVIEW

DATA SUPPLEMENT

January 1985


DECEMBER
NOVEMBER
OCTOBER
SEPTEMBER
AUGUST
JULY
JUNE
MAY
APRIL
MARCH
FEBRUARY
JANUARY
1980
1981
1982
1983
1984
YEARS

COLORADO DEPARTMENT OF LABOR AND EMPLOYMENT
DIVISION OF EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING
LABOR MARKET INFORMATION

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ABOUT THE DATA

The statistics contained on the following pages--other than those adjusted for seasonal variations--have been produced in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. These series include recent benchmark introductions which revise material previously published in the Colorado Labor Force Review. Labor force estimates have been adjusted to the 1984 Current Population Survey. Industry employment and earnings data have been benchmarked to March 1984 employer reports.

For the most part, data back to 1980 for all series is displayed in this publication--seasonally adjusted material appears for the period 1977 through 1984. Other historical information is available upon request.

Labor Market Information
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LABOR MARKET DEVELOPMENTS DURING 1984

The economies of both Colorado and the nation showed much improvement in 1984 despite some slowing in certain quarters during the later portion of the year. National unemployment averaged only 7.5 percent, the lowest mark since 1980. During 1983, joblessness in the U.S. had been a substantial 9.6 percent as the economy struggled to bounce back from the worst recession in 50 years.

Corresponding to the improvement in the jobless rate, the number of Americans without work declined by nearly 2.2 million during 1984. That is the first annual drop for the series since 1979 and a good indicator of economic strength.

Marked improvement was also apparent in the Colorado economy as the State's unemployment rate dropped to 5.6 from 1983's 6.6. At the same time,the number of unemployed plunged by 15,000 to reach 96,000. That is the largest single-year decline in joblessness in the history of the present data series (going back to 1970).

Labor statistics show that employment in Colorado rebounded much more quickly than the national average from the 1982 recession. This burst of growth in the State has leveled off during the current period, however, at the same time the pace has quickened at the national level.

The national rate of new job formation rose to 4.1 percent last year as economic expansion picked up steam. In Colorado, the rate of employment growth averaged a more moderate 3.3 percent after reaching 6.2 during the prior year. U.S. employment had expanded at an annual rate of only 1.3 percent in 1983.

During the closing months of 1984, Colorado and the rest of the nation began to experience some sizable layoffs in high-tech manufacturing as market readjustments hit producers of data processing equipment. Going into 1985 more than 4,000 jobs had been lost in Colorado. This had very little affect on 1984 labor statistics, however, since the bulk of the layoffs were registered so near year's end.

1984 HIGHLIGHTS

* The total number of Colorado jobholders reached a record 1.61 million in 1984. The level of unemployment, however, was still the third highest ever recorded at 96,000.

* Regular State benefits to unemployed persons paid out under the Colorado Employment Security Act totaled almost $150 million, down 37 percent from the prior year.

* The Colorado unemployment insurance trust fund, which had been depleted near the end of 1982, began to move in a positive direction again during April 1984. At the close of 1983, Colorado borrowing from the federal government to sustain the fund had reached nearly $114 million. By December 1984, Colorado's federal loan still outstanding was down to just over $31 million.

* The number of private employers covered under the Colorado Employment Security Act rose to nearly 83,300 during the first quarter of 1984, up 4.5 percent from the same period in 1983. Wages paid during the quarter were up almost 11 percent reaching close to $5.2 billion.

- * The only nonagricultural industry to record a job loss during 1984 was mining which edged downward by 100. Continued weakness in the oil and gas sector offset gains in other areas to bring about the loss. This marks the third consecutive year of decline for the industry.

- * For the fifth year in a row the services industry registered the largest job growth in the State, up 15,700.

- * More Coloradans are employed in trade than any other industry. During 1984, trade accounted for nearly one-quarter of all nonagricultural wage and salary employment.

COLORADO
ANNUAL NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE & SALARY EMPLOYMENT GROWTH
HISTORICAL SUMMARY

	1974 THRU 1983					
	Yearly	Poorest Year		Best Year		1983-84
	Average 1/	(Jobs)	(Year)	(Jobs)	(Year)	New Jobs 1/
Total Nonag. Wage & Salary	39,120	3,800	75	91,800	78	57,600
Mining	2,110	- 6,200	83	7,200	81	- 100
Construction	1,000	- 12,000	75	10,800	78	5,300
Manufacturing	3,740	- 9,400	75	15,400	78	11,600
Durable	3,120	- 6,800	75	12,500	78	7,700
Nondurable	620	- 2,600	75	2,900	78	3,900
Trans., Comm., & Pub. Util.	2,460	- 1,700	83	8,100	78	2,100
Trade	10,240	3,600	75	17,300	78	13,800
Wholesale	2,290	- 1,300	83	5,700	79	1,500
Retail	7,950	3,100	80	13,700	78	12,200
Fin., Ins., & Real Estate	3,410	600	75	6,700	78	6,300
Services	11,810	7,500	75	17,300	78	15,700
Government	4,350	- 3,100	82	12,900 2/	78	3,100
Federal	440	- 1,000	81	1,700	80	400
State & Local	3,910	- 2,600	82	12,200 2/	78	2,700

1/ Due to rounding sum of changes may not add to totals.

2/ A portion of the 1977-78 gain in local government is due to increased availability of information on employment levels.

COLORADO SEASONALLY ADJUSTED LABOR FORCE DATA 1977-1984 IN THOUSANDS 1/

1977	Employment	Unemployment	Labor Force	% Rate
JAN	1,180.7	70.9	1,251.6	5.7
FEB	1,187.2	88.1	1,275.3	6.9
MAR	1,183.6	84.5	1,268.1	6.7
APR	1,202.3	85.1	1,287.4	6.6
MAY	1,210.3	81.3	1,291.6	6.3
JUN	1,215.0	78.8	1,293.8	6.1
JUL	1,220.4	80.5	1,300.9	6.2
AUG	1,228.0	81.9	1,309.9	6.3
SEP	1,234.3	79.6	1,313.9	6.1
OCT	1,232.3	81.4	1,313.7	6.2
NOV	1,229.1	80.0	1,309.1	6.1
DEC	1,230.6	80.0	1,310.6	6.1
1978				
JAN	1,246.3	80.9	1,327.2	6.1
FEB	1,246.1	75.1	1,321.2	5.7
MAR	1,252.1	76.1	1,328.2	5.7
APR	1,255.2	73.2	1,328.4	5.5
MAY	1,255.1	73.0	1,328.1	5.5
JUN	1,265.9	72.9	1,338.8	5.4
JUL	1,273.3	71.7	1,345.0	5.3
AUG	1,276.9	72.6	1,349.5	5.4
SEP	1,285.2	72.9	1,358.1	5.4
OCT	1,294.3	70.8	1,365.1	5.2
NOV	1,306.4	71.9	1,378.3	5.2
DEC	1,314.8	75.8	1,390.6	5.5
1979				
JAN	1,321.8	67.6	1,389.4	4.9
FEB	1,332.0	67.3	1,399.3	4.8
MAR	1,339.3	64.4	1,403.7	4.6
APR	1,342.7	66.3	1,409.0	4.7
MAY	1,357.0	66.1	1,423.1	4.6
JUN	1,363.5	66.9	1,430.4	4.7
JUL	1,372.2	67.5	1,439.7	4.7
AUG	1,380.1	66.6	1,446.7	4.6
SEP	1,384.3	68.0	1,452.3	4.7
OCT	1,388.2	69.8	1,458.0	4.8
NOV	1,393.1	68.9	1,462.0	4.7
DEC	1,393.9	76.8	1,470.7	5.2
1980				
JAN	1,398.5	76.1	1,474.6	5.2
FEB	1,407.7	75.5	1,483.2	5.1
MAR	1,408.4	77.0	1,485.4	5.2
APR	1,409.9	86.8	1,496.7	5.8
MAY	1,408.5	89.7	1,498.2	6.0
JUN	1,409.4	94.9	1,504.3	6.3
JUL	1,411.1	94.6	1,505.7	6.3
AUG	1,412.9	91.6	1,504.5	6.1
SEP	1,415.1	94.0	1,509.1	6.2
OCT	1,429.1	93.7	1,522.8	6.2
NOV	1,428.4	93.6	1,522.0	6.1
DEC	1,432.0	90.4	1,522.4	5.9

1981	Employment	Unemployment	Labor Force	% Rate
JAN	1,436.0	86.8	1,522.8	5.7
FEB	1,437.2	87.6	1,524.8	5.7
MAR	1,435.6	84.1	1,519.7	5.5
APR	1,439.2	80.7	1,519.9	5.3
MAY	1,446.6	84.3	1,530.9	5.5
JUN	1,451.3	83.4	1,534.7	5.4
JUL	1,460.6	79.7	1,540.3	5.2
AUG	1,464.2	81.4	1,545.6	5.3
SEP	1,469.6	82.7	1,552.3	5.3
OCT	1,471.6	86.5	1,558.1	5.6
NOV	1,470.7	90.2	1,560.9	5.8
DEC	1,472.1	92.2	1,564.3	5.9
1982				
JAN	1,467.5	105.1	1,572.6	6.7
FEB	1,466.4	107.9	1,574.3	6.9
MAR	1,470.7	109.8	1,580.5	6.9
APR	1,466.7	114.3	1,581.0	7.2
MAY	1,460.5	120.7	1,581.2	7.6
JUN	1,457.8	120.9	1,578.7	7.7
JUL	1,452.4	131.1	1,583.5	8.3
AUG	1,453.1	134.0	1,587.1	8.4
SEP	1,466.5	135.4	1,601.9	8.5
OCT	1,470.7	136.0	1,606.7	8.5
NOV	1,480.0	134.8	1,614.8	8.3
DEC	1,492.8	130.8	1,623.6	8.1
1983				
JAN	1,508.5	126.2	1,634.7	7.7
FEB	1,516.5	126.3	1,642.8	7.7
MAR	1,528.6	125.5	1,654.1	7.6
APR	1,539.3	124.8	1,664.1	7.5
MAY	1,551.9	114.8	1,666.7	6.9
JUN	1,562.4	106.8	1,669.2	6.4
JUL	1,564.9	106.0	1,670.9	6.3
AUG	1,573.9	106.7	1,680.6	6.3
SEP	1,579.8	101.2	1,681.0	6.0
OCT	1,585.6	98.1	1,683.7	5.8
NOV	1,591.6	95.6	1,687.2	5.7
DEC	1,592.2	96.4	1,688.6	5.7
1984				
JAN	1,594.7	109.6	1,704.3	6.4
FEB	1,598.4	103.3	1,701.7	6.1
MAR	1,601.1	102.7	1,703.8	6.0
APR	1,606.3	101.2	1,707.5	5.9
MAY	1,605.9	95.6	1,701.5	5.6
JUN	1,605.7	90.7	1,696.4	5.3
JUL	1,606.2	91.4	1,697.6	5.4
AUG	1,611.2	89.7	1,700.9	5.3
SEP	1,611.0	87.8	1,698.8	5.2
OCT	1,616.6	95.1	1,711.7	5.6
NOV	1,631.6	91.8	1,723.4	5.3
DEC	1,633.3	91.6	1,724.9	5.3

1/ To facilitate the evaluation of labor market developments, recurrent yearly movements in Colorado labor force data associated with the Current Population Survey have been isolated and removed by the X-11 Variant of the Census Method II Seasonal Adjustment Program.

Colorado Division of Employment & Training - Labor Market Information - March 1985

DENVER-BOULDER LMA SEASONALLY ADJUSTED LABOR FORCE DATA 1977-1984 IN THOUSANDS 1/

1977	Employ-ment	Unem-ployment	Labor Force	% Rate	1981	Employ-ment	Unem-ployment	Labor Force	% Rate
JAN	695.8	40.7	736.5	5.5	JAN	858.3	46.0	904.3	5.1
FEB	696.9	50.4	747.3	6.7	FEB	858.4	46.9	905.3	5.2
MAR	695.7	47.9	743.6	6.4	MAR	857.0	44.5	901.5	4.9
APR	705.8	47.7	753.5	6.3	APR	861.2	41.4	902.6	4.6
MAY	710.0	45.8	755.8	6.1	MAY	866.2	45.1	911.3	4.9
JUN	713.5	44.3	757.8	5.8	JUN	869.4	44.5	913.9	4.9
JUL	714.7	45.0	759.7	5.9	JUL	874.0	42.5	916.5	4.6
AUG	719.8	45.6	765.4	6.0	AUG	875.6	43.1	918.7	4.7
SEP	726.5	44.2	770.7	5.7	SEP	879.7	43.4	923.1	4.7
OCT	725.5	44.8	770.3	5.8	OCT	880.0	44.6	924.6	4.8
NOV	725.1	43.6	768.7	5.7	NOV	882.0	46.4	928.4	5.0
DEC	726.1	43.8	769.9	5.7	DEC	883.0	48.3	931.3	5.2
1978					1982				
JAN	739.5	43.3	782.8	5.5	JAN	879.9	53.5	933.4	5.7
FEB	738.6	41.1	779.7	5.3	FEB	879.6	55.3	934.9	5.9
MAR	742.8	41.1	783.9	5.2	MAR	882.1	56.3	938.4	6.0
APR	744.9	39.4	784.3	5.0	APR	881.7	57.2	938.9	6.1
MAY	745.9	39.9	785.8	5.1	MAY	879.0	61.4	940.4	6.5
JUN	751.2	40.0	791.2	5.1	JUN	877.9	61.2	939.1	6.5
JUL	758.5	39.4	797.9	4.9	JUL	875.2	65.7	940.9	7.0
AUG	760.5	40.3	800.8	5.0	AUG	875.3	67.7	943.0	7.2
SEP	765.3	40.0	805.3	5.0	SEP	882.7	68.6	951.3	7.2
OCT	771.1	38.6	809.7	4.8	OCT	886.2	69.7	955.9	7.3
NOV	778.3	38.7	817.0	4.7	NOV	892.4	68.3	960.7	7.1
DEC	783.2	42.7	825.9	5.2	DEC	898.8	66.7	965.5	6.9
1979					1983				
JAN	787.6	36.9	824.5	4.5	JAN	909.7	63.1	972.8	6.5
FEB	792.6	36.2	828.8	4.4	FEB	915.8	63.2	979.0	6.5
MAR	797.5	35.4	832.9	4.3	MAR	922.5	62.8	985.3	6.4
APR	797.1	37.1	834.2	4.4	APR	928.4	61.2	989.6	6.2
MAY	803.9	36.1	840.0	4.3	MAY	938.3	56.6	994.9	5.7
JUN	809.6	37.2	846.8	4.4	JUN	944.5	53.9	998.4	5.4
JUL	815.3	37.0	852.3	4.3	JUL	945.7	53.6	999.3	5.4
AUG	820.4	35.9	856.3	4.2	AUG	951.4	53.8	1,005.2	5.4
SEP	823.4	37.2	860.6	4.3	SEP	955.8	50.7	1,006.5	5.0
OCT	825.2	38.5	863.7	4.5	OCT	959.9	50.0	1,009.9	5.0
NOV	829.4	36.2	865.6	4.2	NOV	963.3	48.5	1,011.8	4.8
DEC	829.7	43.6	873.3	5.0	DEC	963.6	48.9	1,012.5	4.8
1980					1984				
JAN	832.9	40.9	873.8	4.7	JAN	966.4	56.0	1,022.4	5.5
FEB	836.6	40.3	876.9	4.6	FEB	966.8	51.6	1,018.4	5.1
MAR	837.8	40.6	878.4	4.6	MAR	970.5	52.1	1,022.6	5.1
APR	839.2	45.0	884.2	5.1	APR	973.7	49.1	1,022.8	4.8
MAY	840.5	46.8	887.3	5.3	MAY	973.2	47.1	1,020.3	4.6
JUN	841.6	48.0	889.6	5.4	JUN	976.3	46.0	1,022.3	4.5
JUL	844.1	48.6	892.7	5.4	JUL	977.8	46.8	1,024.6	4.6
AUG	845.3	47.7	893.0	5.3	AUG	981.5	45.6	1,027.1	4.4
SEP	845.1	49.2	894.3	5.5	SEP	980.3	45.0	1,025.3	4.4
OCT	850.1	48.8	898.9	5.4	OCT	983.3	49.5	1,032.8	4.8
NOV	850.0	49.0	899.0	5.5	NOV	990.3	47.4	1,037.7	4.6
DEC	853.7	47.8	901.5	5.3	DEC	988.8	48.2	1,037.0	4.6

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Colorado Division of Employment & Training - Labor Market Information - March 1985

STATE OF COLORADO

RESIDENT LABOR FORCE

	Labor Force	Total Employment	Nonagricultural Employment	Agricultural Employment	Total Unemployment	Unemployment Rate
1984-JAN	1,666,399	1,551,541	1,532,341	19,200	114,858	6.9
FEB	1,672,052	1,563,137	1,540,737	22,400	108,915	6.5
MAR	1,686,287	1,581,222	1,555,522	25,700	105,065	6.2
APR	1,696,476	1,595,461	1,564,861	30,600	101,015	6.0
MAY	1,706,653	1,609,047	1,571,047	38,000	97,606	5.7
JUN	1,731,717	1,636,024	1,589,624	46,400	95,693	5.5
JUL	1,719,684	1,629,034	1,579,434	49,600	90,650	5.3
AUG	1,715,229	1,630,226	1,583,626	46,600	85,003	5.0
SEP	1,710,767	1,629,212	1,582,612	46,600	81,555	4.8
OCT	1,722,297	1,631,138	1,587,738	43,400	91,159	5.3
NOV	1,719,659	1,630,509	1,600,109	30,400	89,150	5.2
DEC	1,724,780	1,633,450	1,608,350	25,100	91,330	5.3
AVG	1,706,000	1,610,000	1,574,700	35,300	96,000	5.6
1983-JAN	1,599,902	1,467,575	1,448,175	19,400	132,327	8.3
FEB	1,616,229	1,482,994	1,460,294	22,700	133,235	8.2
MAR	1,637,976	1,509,603	1,483,503	26,100	128,373	7.8
APR	1,653,582	1,529,019	1,497,919	31,100	124,563	7.5
MAY	1,672,019	1,554,802	1,516,302	38,500	117,217	7.0
JUN	1,704,726	1,591,917	1,544,917	47,000	112,809	6.6
JUL	1,692,270	1,587,055	1,536,755	50,300	105,215	6.2
AUG	1,693,571	1,592,516	1,545,316	47,200	101,055	6.0
SEP	1,691,759	1,597,656	1,550,456	47,200	94,103	5.6
OCT	1,694,006	1,599,889	1,555,889	44,000	94,117	5.6
NOV	1,683,448	1,590,526	1,559,826	30,700	92,922	5.5
DEC	1,688,510	1,592,448	1,566,948	25,500	96,062	5.7
AVG	1,669,000	1,558,000	1,522,200	35,800	111,000	6.6

Estimates made in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics and adjusted to the 1984 Current Population Survey. Estimates are not seasonally adjusted.

Total resident employment includes nonagricultural wage and salary workers, self-employed, unpaid family and domestic workers, agricultural workers and persons involved in labor disputes.

Colorado Division of Employment & Training
Labor Market Information - March 1985

STATE OF COLORADO

RESIDENT LABOR FORCE

	Labor Force	Total Employment	Nonagricultural Employment	Agricultural Employment	Total Unemployment	Unemployment Rate
1982-JAN	1,537,613	1,427,324	1,407,624	19,700	110,289	7.2
FEB	1,547,016	1,433,739	1,410,739	23,000	113,277	7.3
MAR	1,564,497	1,452,078	1,425,578	26,500	112,419	7.2
APR	1,570,679	1,456,468	1,425,068	31,400	114,211	7.3
MAY	1,586,044	1,463,152	1,424,152	39,000	122,892	7.7
JUN	1,613,541	1,485,607	1,438,007	47,600	127,934	7.9
JUL	1,604,276	1,473,861	1,422,961	50,900	130,415	8.1
AUG	1,597,728	1,471,076	1,423,276	47,800	126,652	7.9
SEP	1,609,540	1,483,433	1,435,633	47,800	126,107	7.8
OCT	1,615,065	1,484,463	1,439,963	44,500	130,602	8.1
NOV	1,610,504	1,479,617	1,448,517	31,100	130,887	8.1
DEC	1,623,497	1,493,182	1,467,282	25,900	130,315	8.0
AVG	1,590,000	1,467,000	1,430,700	36,300	123,000	7.7
1981-JAN	1,489,078	1,397,374	1,377,474	19,900	91,704	6.2
FEB	1,496,727	1,405,398	1,382,098	23,300	91,329	6.1
MAR	1,503,927	1,417,495	1,390,795	26,700	86,432	5.7
APR	1,509,787	1,429,237	1,397,437	31,800	80,550	5.3
MAY	1,534,634	1,449,235	1,409,735	39,500	85,399	5.6
JUN	1,568,046	1,479,445	1,431,245	48,200	88,601	5.7
JUL	1,563,739	1,484,130	1,432,630	51,500	79,609	5.1
AUG	1,560,170	1,483,609	1,435,109	48,500	76,561	4.9
SEP	1,563,641	1,486,346	1,437,846	48,500	77,295	4.9
OCT	1,568,649	1,485,514	1,440,414	45,100	83,135	5.3
NOV	1,558,026	1,470,193	1,438,593	31,600	87,833	5.6
DEC	1,563,575	1,472,025	1,445,825	26,200	91,550	5.9
AVG	1,540,000	1,455,000	1,418,300	36,700	85,000	5.5
1980-JAN	1,440,564	1,359,730	1,339,530	20,200	80,834	5.6
FEB	1,452,331	1,374,417	1,350,817	23,600	77,914	5.4
MAR	1,468,655	1,388,838	1,361,738	27,100	79,817	5.4
APR	1,485,664	1,398,819	1,366,519	32,300	86,845	5.8
MAY	1,500,702	1,410,667	1,370,667	40,000	90,035	6.0
JUN	1,538,401	1,437,464	1,388,664	48,800	100,937	6.6
JUL	1,530,827	1,436,241	1,384,041	52,200	94,586	6.2
AUG	1,519,247	1,433,171	1,384,071	49,100	86,076	5.7
SEP	1,518,866	1,430,785	1,381,685	49,100	88,081	5.8
OCT	1,532,069	1,442,104	1,396,404	45,700	89,965	5.9
NOV	1,517,548	1,426,301	1,394,401	31,900	91,247	6.0
DEC	1,519,127	1,429,463	1,402,963	26,500	89,664	5.9
AVG	1,502,000	1,414,000	1,376,800	37,200	88,000	5.9

Estimates made in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics and adjusted to the 1983 Current Population Survey. Estimates are not seasonally adjusted.

Total resident employment includes nonagricultural wage and salary workers, self-employed, unpaid family and domestic workers, agricultural workers and persons involved in labor disputes.

Colorado Division of Employment & Training
Labor Market Information - March 1984

DENVER - BOULDER LMA*

RESIDENT LABOR FORCE

	Labor Force	Total Employment	Nonagricultural Employment	Agricultural Employment	Total Unemployment	Unemployment Rate
1984-JAN	1,003,322	945,444	942,044	3,400	57,878	5.8
FEB	1,004,660	951,518	947,518	4,000	53,142	5.3
MAR	1,014,565	962,581	958,081	4,500	51,984	5.1
APR	1,018,894	970,170	964,770	5,400	48,724	4.8
MAY	1,027,297	979,549	972,849	6,700	47,748	4.6
JUN	1,040,078	991,470	983,270	8,200	48,608	4.7
JUL	1,029,567	983,280	974,480	8,800	46,287	4.5
AUG	1,027,817	983,766	975,566	8,200	44,051	4.3
SEP	1,027,823	984,873	976,673	8,200	42,950	4.2
OCT	1,037,986	989,463	981,763	7,700	48,523	4.7
NOV	1,040,204	993,307	987,907	5,400	46,897	4.5
DEC	1,040,029	992,227	987,827	4,400	47,802	4.6
AVG	1,026,020	977,304	971,062	6,242	48,716	4.7
1983-JAN	955,314	890,033	886,633	3,400	65,281	6.8
FEB	966,325	901,319	897,319	4,000	65,006	6.7
MAR	977,636	914,986	910,386	4,600	62,650	6.4
APR	985,710	925,112	919,612	5,500	60,598	6.1
MAY	1,001,793	944,354	937,554	6,800	57,439	5.7
JUN	1,016,205	959,191	950,891	8,300	57,014	5.6
JUL	1,003,959	950,952	942,052	8,900	53,007	5.3
AUG	1,005,740	953,632	945,332	8,300	52,108	5.2
SEP	1,008,769	960,255	951,955	8,300	48,514	4.8
OCT	1,014,815	965,863	958,063	7,800	48,952	4.8
NOV	1,014,147	966,171	960,771	5,400	47,976	4.7
DEC	1,015,400	966,916	962,416	4,500	48,484	4.8
AVG	997,151	941,565	935,248	6,317	55,586	5.6

* Labor Market Area includes Adams, Arapahoe, Boulder, Clear Creek, Denver, Douglas, Gilpin, and Jefferson Counties.

Estimates made in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics and adjusted to the 1984 Current Population Survey. Estimates are not seasonally adjusted.

Total resident employment includes nonagricultural wage and salary workers, self-employed, unpaid family and domestic workers, agricultural workers and persons involved in labor disputes.

Colorado Division of Employment & Training
Labor Market Information - March 1985

DENVER - BOULDER LMA*

RESIDENT LABOR FORCE

	Labor Force	Total Employment	Nonagricultural Employment	Agricultural Employment	Total Unemployment	Unemployment Rate
1982-JAN	916,048	860,634	857,134	3,500	55,414	6.0
FEB	922,209	865,561	861,461	4,100	56,648	6.1
MAR	930,929	874,764	870,064	4,700	56,165	6.0
APR	935,108	878,327	872,827	5,500	56,781	6.1
MAY	946,461	884,419	877,519	6,900	62,042	6.6
JUN	956,247	891,358	882,958	8,400	64,889	6.8
JUL	945,831	880,492	871,492	9,000	65,339	6.9
AUG	943,045	877,761	869,361	8,400	65,284	6.9
SEP	952,647	886,967	878,567	8,400	65,680	6.9
OCT	960,514	892,234	884,334	7,900	68,280	7.1
NOV	963,167	895,515	890,015	5,500	67,652	7.0
DEC	968,256	902,167	897,567	4,600	66,089	6.8
AVG	945,039	882,517	876,109	6,408	62,522	6.6
1981-JAN	887,856	840,070	836,570	3,500	47,786	5.4
FEB	892,735	845,211	841,111	4,100	47,524	5.3
MAR	894,802	850,173	845,473	4,700	44,629	5.0
APR	898,966	857,819	852,219	5,600	41,147	4.6
MAY	916,599	871,232	864,232	7,000	45,367	4.9
JUN	929,860	882,427	873,927	8,500	47,433	5.1
JUL	922,260	879,883	870,783	9,100	42,377	4.6
AUG	920,172	878,737	870,137	8,600	41,435	4.5
SEP	925,632	883,873	875,273	8,600	41,759	4.5
OCT	929,889	886,313	878,313	8,000	43,576	4.7
NOV	931,429	885,334	879,734	5,600	46,095	4.9
DEC	934,182	886,392	881,792	4,600	47,790	5.1
AVG	915,365	870,622	864,130	6,492	44,743	4.9
1980-JAN	857,419	814,827	811,227	3,600	42,592	5.0
FEB	863,219	822,900	818,700	4,200	40,319	4.7
MAR	871,269	830,400	825,600	4,800	40,869	4.7
APR	880,171	835,238	829,538	5,700	44,933	5.1
MAY	891,183	844,633	837,533	7,100	46,550	5.2
JUN	905,343	853,894	845,294	8,600	51,449	5.7
JUL	899,270	850,441	841,241	9,200	48,829	5.4
AUG	894,506	848,907	840,207	8,700	45,599	5.1
SEP	896,539	848,921	840,221	8,700	47,618	5.3
OCT	903,640	856,017	847,917	8,100	47,623	5.3
NOV	901,335	852,648	847,048	5,600	48,687	5.4
DEC	903,439	856,367	851,667	4,700	47,072	5.2
AVG	888,945	842,933	836,350	6,583	46,012	5.2

* Labor Market Area includes Adams, Arapahoe, Boulder, Clear Creek, Denver, Douglas, Gilpin, and Jefferson Counties.

Estimates made in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics and adjusted to the 1983 Current Population Survey. Estimates are not seasonally adjusted.

Total resident employment includes nonagricultural wage and salary workers, self-employed, unpaid family and domestic workers, agricultural workers and persons involved in labor disputes.

ESTIMATED COLORADO NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT FOR 1984
(JOBS BY PLACE OF WORK)

ITEM	NUMBER OF WORKERS 1984 (In Thousands)												ANNUAL AVERAGE
	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	
Wage & Salary*	1345.3	1354.5	1371.9	1377.2	1381.8	1394.0	1385.2	1387.5	1395.7	1399.2	1409.8	1415.8	1384.8
Mining	35.6	35.3	35.5	36.1	36.3	36.6	36.6	36.6	35.8	35.7	35.8	36.2	36.0
Metallic Minerals	5.2	5.2	5.5	6.1	6.4	6.4	6.5	6.5	6.4	6.2	6.2	6.1	6.1
Lignite & Nonmetallic	4.3	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.7	4.8	5.0	4.9	4.7	4.6	4.8	5.1	4.7
Oil & Gas Extraction	26.0	25.7	25.6	25.4	25.3	25.4	25.2	25.2	24.7	24.9	24.9	25.0	25.3
Contract Construction	78.6	79.7	82.8	85.8	89.4	92.0	93.0	93.3	93.4	91.9	90.6	89.0	88.3
General Building Contractors	23.8	23.5	24.0	24.2	24.9	25.3	26.2	26.7	27.4	25.7	24.6	24.3	25.0
Heavy Construction Contractors	9.4	9.9	10.8	11.6	12.7	13.0	12.8	12.5	12.1	12.2	11.4	10.3	11.6
Special Trade Contractors	45.4	46.3	48.1	50.0	51.9	53.7	54.0	54.1	53.9	54.0	54.6	54.4	51.7
Manufacturing	186.6	187.6	188.9	189.9	190.8	192.7	194.8	196.2	195.7	195.1	195.5	194.2	192.3
Durable	121.2	122.0	123.1	123.6	124.1	126.0	126.3	127.0	126.2	125.2	125.1	124.2	124.5
Lumber, Wood Products & Furniture	7.3	7.5	7.4	7.1	7.2	7.5	7.3	7.2	6.9	6.9	6.7	6.6	7.1
Stone, Clay, Glass, & Concrete Products	9.0	9.2	9.5	9.7	9.7	10.0	10.0	9.9	9.8	9.7	9.7	9.6	9.6
Primary & Fabricated Metals	14.4	14.4	14.3	14.5	14.3	14.9	14.8	14.8	14.8	14.5	14.8	14.7	14.6
Machinery, except Electrical	28.7	28.7	29.1	29.2	29.3	29.4	29.5	29.7	29.6	28.6	28.3	27.3	28.9
Electric & Electronic Equipment	20.6	20.7	21.2	21.1	21.2	21.4	21.2	21.3	21.5	21.6	21.7	22.0	21.3
Transportation Equipment	13.7	13.7	14.0	14.4	14.8	15.1	15.4	15.8	15.7	15.9	16.0	16.1	15.1
Other Durable Goods	27.7	27.8	27.6	27.5	27.6	27.8	28.0	28.2	27.9	27.9	27.9	28.0	27.8
Nondurable Goods	65.4	65.6	65.8	66.4	66.7	66.7	68.6	69.2	69.4	70.0	70.4	69.9	67.8
Food & Kindred Products	23.6	23.7	23.7	23.7	24.2	24.0	25.1	25.5	25.3	25.8	25.7	25.3	24.6
Meat Products	6.8	7.0	6.7	6.8	6.9	6.6	7.1	7.0	7.1	7.1	7.3	7.3	7.0
Dairy Products	1.9	1.9	2.0	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.9	2.0
Other Food & Kindred Products	14.9	14.8	15.0	15.0	15.3	15.4	15.9	16.4	16.2	16.8	16.5	16.1	15.7
Textiles & Apparel	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.3	3.0
Paper & Allied Products	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2
Printing & Publishing	20.5	20.4	20.5	20.6	20.5	20.5	21.0	21.3	21.8	21.8	21.9	21.8	21.0
Chemical & Allied Products	8.1	8.1	8.1	8.1	8.3	8.3	8.4	8.4	8.3	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.3
Other Nondurable Goods	8.2	8.3	8.4	8.7	8.5	8.5	8.7	8.7	8.7	8.7	8.9	8.8	8.6
Transportation & Public Utilities	84.5	84.6	85.7	85.1	85.2	86.8	87.0	86.6	85.6	85.8	86.3	86.6	85.8
Railroad Transportation	5.8	5.9	5.9	6.0	6.0	5.8	5.8	5.9	5.9	5.8	5.9	5.7	5.9
Trucking & Warehousing	16.9	17.1	17.3	17.3	17.6	17.7	17.7	17.7	17.6	18.1	18.5	19.2	17.7
Air Transportation	13.8	13.8	14.5	14.7	14.7	15.0	15.2	15.0	14.8	14.7	14.8	14.8	14.7
Other Transportation	6.9	7.0	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.1	7.2	7.1
Communication, Elec., Gas, & Sani. Svcs.	41.1	40.9	40.9	40.1	39.9	41.1	41.2	40.8	40.0	39.9	39.9	39.8	40.5
Wholesale & Retail Trade	332.1	329.2	334.0	336.2	336.7	340.8	341.2	342.7	344.2	341.8	347.5	353.0	340.0
Wholesale Trade	77.8	77.9	78.7	78.6	78.8	79.5	79.5	79.4	79.4	79.0	79.1	79.3	78.9
Retail Trade	254.3	251.4	255.3	257.7	257.9	261.3	261.7	263.3	264.7	262.9	268.4	273.7	261.0
General Merchandise Stores	27.9	25.7	25.7	26.0	26.3	26.9	26.7	26.6	27.0	28.0	31.4	33.1	27.6
Food Stores	36.7	36.3	36.5	36.6	35.8	36.6	37.1	37.1	37.2	37.7	38.1	38.2	37.0
Automotive Dealers & Gas. Svc. Sta.	28.2	28.1	28.7	28.9	29.2	29.4	29.5	29.6	29.6	29.2	29.1	28.8	29.0
Apparel & Accessory Stores	13.2	12.7	12.8	12.8	12.8	12.9	13.0	13.2	13.3	13.4	13.9	14.9	13.2
Eating & Drinking Places	96.2	96.7	99.3	101.0	101.3	102.4	102.7	103.4	103.9	100.9	100.5	101.8	100.8
Other Retail Trade	52.2	51.7	52.2	52.3	52.6	53.1	52.7	53.5	53.6	53.7	55.4	56.8	53.3
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	91.2	91.9	92.9	92.3	92.6	93.8	94.7	94.8	94.0	93.4	93.2	94.4	93.3
Banking	22.1	22.1	22.2	22.3	22.3	22.4	22.4	22.4	22.1	22.1	22.2	22.4	22.2
Credit Agencies Other Than Banks	15.5	15.7	15.8	15.8	15.8	15.8	16.1	16.3	16.3	16.3	16.3	16.3	16.0
Insurance Carriers, Agents & Brokers	21.3	21.4	21.6	21.5	21.6	21.9	22.0	22.0	22.0	22.1	21.9	22.0	21.8
Real Estate & Combination Offices	23.9	24.1	24.6	24.2	24.2	25.0	25.6	25.7	25.1	24.3	24.3	25.3	24.7
Other Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	8.4	8.6	8.8	8.5	8.6	8.7	8.6	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.4	8.5
Services	300.2	301.5	305.3	304.3	302.7	307.2	307.3	309.3	306.8	302.8	306.9	310.0	305.4
Lodging & Comb. Lodging & Eating Places	27.4	27.1	27.4	26.2	25.5	26.8	27.3	27.8	26.0	25.2	25.7	27.4	26.6
Hotels, Tourist Courts & Motels	26.9	26.6	26.9	25.6	24.6	25.3	25.6	25.8	24.9	24.4	25.1	26.8	25.7
Personal Services	16.2	16.4	16.6	16.6	15.8	15.8	15.7	16.0	16.1	16.2	16.4	16.6	16.2
Business Services	61.7	62.1	63.3	63.5	65.0	65.4	65.5	66.6	67.7	66.0	66.8	65.0	64.9
Auto & Misc. Repair Services	14.4	14.6	14.6	14.5	14.7	14.9	14.9	15.0	15.1	15.0	15.0	14.9	14.8
Amusements & Recreation	19.1	19.2	19.8	19.3	16.7	17.2	17.8	17.4	15.8	14.6	16.9	20.7	17.9
Health Services	74.9	75.0	75.3	75.4	75.5	75.9	75.6	75.9	75.7	75.3	75.3	75.2	75.4
Educational Services	11.0	11.0	10.9	11.2	10.9	10.2	9.7	9.5	10.3	10.7	11.0	10.5	10.6
Membership Organizations	20.8	20.9	21.1	21.0	21.2	21.9	22.1	21.9	21.2	20.9	20.9	21.0	21.2
Other Services	54.7	55.2	56.3	56.6	57.5	59.1	58.8	59.1	59.0	59.1	58.9	58.6	57.7
Government	236.7	244.7	246.7	247.6	248.0	244.0	230.4	228.0	240.3	252.6	254.0	252.5	243.8
Federal	51.2	50.9	51.1	51.4	51.9	53.2	53.6	52.7	52.4	51.8	51.7	51.8	52.0
State	53.8	59.0	60.1	60.7	59.4	53.2	51.7	50.3	55.1	60.6	61.2	60.9	57.2
Education	35.5	40.4	41.5	42.0	40.6	34.1	32.2	30.8	35.9	41.7	42.4	41.9	38.2
Local	131.6	134.8	135.5	135.4	136.6	137.7	125.1	125.0	132.8	140.2	141.2	139.9	134.6
Education	72.6	75.4	75.6	74.9	75.3	73.1	58.9	58.8	69.7	78.4	79.9	79.1	72.6
Labor Disputants	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.2

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* Due to rounding, sum of individual items may not equal totals. Estimates include all full-time or part-time wage and salary employees who worked or received pay during the week including the 12th of the month. Nonagricultural self-employed, unpaid family workers, and domestics are excluded. Estimates based on March 1984 benchmark utilizing 1972 Standard Industrial Classification Coding. Data compiled in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

February 1985

ESTIMATED COLORADO NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT FOR 1983
(JOBS BY PLACE OF WORK)

ITEM	NUMBER OF WORKERS					1983		(In Thousands)					ANNUAL AVERAGE
	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	
Wage & Salary*	1292.8	1293.7	1303.9	1306.4	1314.3	1334.8	1329.6	1328.7	1352.9	1349.9	1355.4	1364.0	1327.2
Mining	37.5	36.8	36.5	35.4	35.8	36.0	36.0	36.4	36.2	35.4	35.4	36.2	36.1
Metallic Minerals	6.2	6.1	6.0	5.3	5.2	5.2	5.3	5.4	5.3	5.2	5.2	5.3	5.5
Lignite & Nonmetallic	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.8	4.9	4.8	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.6
Oil & Gas Extraction	26.8	26.1	25.8	25.4	25.8	26.1	25.8	26.1	26.0	25.8	25.8	26.3	26.0
Contract Construction	75.7	74.2	74.8	75.1	79.9	84.7	88.7	90.9	90.9	89.6	88.8	83.0	83.0
General Building Contractors	20.5	19.7	19.8	20.0	21.2	22.6	24.3	24.9	25.1	25.4	25.5	24.4	22.8
Heavy Construction Contractors	11.3	10.8	11.1	11.9	13.1	13.5	14.3	14.5	14.0	13.7	13.2	10.9	12.7
Special Trade Contractors	43.9	43.6	43.9	43.2	45.5	48.6	50.2	51.5	51.8	50.5	50.2	47.7	47.5
Manufacturing	176.2	175.3	175.7	175.7	177.0	180.3	182.5	184.2	185.0	185.2	185.6	186.2	180.7
Durable	113.7	113.6	113.9	113.5	114.1	116.4	118.2	119.1	119.7	119.5	119.8	120.1	116.8
Lumber, Wood Products & Furniture	5.8	5.8	5.9	5.9	5.9	6.3	6.9	7.0	7.2	7.1	7.2	7.2	6.5
Stone, Clay, Glass, & Concrete Products	8.8	8.7	8.9	8.6	8.8	9.1	9.3	9.5	9.5	9.4	9.3	9.1	9.1
Primary & Fabricated Metals	14.2	14.1	14.1	13.7	13.6	13.9	14.3	14.4	14.3	14.5	14.4	14.1	14.1
Machinery, except Electrical	24.9	24.9	24.9	25.4	25.5	26.1	26.5	27.0	27.5	27.5	27.7	28.3	26.4
Electric & Electronic Equipment	18.3	18.4	18.6	18.6	19.0	19.4	19.7	19.6	19.8	19.6	19.7	20.0	19.2
Transportation Equipment	13.8	13.7	13.7	13.7	13.6	13.7	13.7	13.6	13.5	13.4	13.4	13.5	13.6
Other Durable Goods	27.9	27.9	27.8	27.6	27.6	27.9	28.0	28.1	27.9	28.0	28.1	27.9	27.9
Nondurable Goods	62.5	61.7	61.8	62.2	63.0	63.9	64.3	65.1	65.2	65.7	65.8	66.1	63.9
Food & Kindred Products	23.4	22.7	22.9	23.2	23.6	24.0	24.2	24.7	24.4	24.6	24.9	24.9	24.0
Meat Products	6.1	5.9	6.0	6.2	6.3	6.4	6.3	6.4	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.3
Dairy Products	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.9
Other Food & Kindred Products	15.4	15.0	15.0	15.1	15.4	15.7	16.0	16.3	15.9	16.1	16.3	16.3	15.7
Textiles & Apparel	2.9	2.9	2.9	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.3	2.9	2.9	3.0
Paper & Allied Products	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
Printing & Publishing	18.6	18.6	18.6	18.8	18.9	18.9	19.1	19.2	19.6	19.9	20.0	20.2	19.2
Chemical & Allied Products	7.6	7.5	7.6	7.6	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.8	7.9	7.9	7.7
Other Nondurable Goods	7.9	7.9	7.8	7.7	7.7	8.0	8.0	8.1	8.1	8.0	8.2	8.2	8.0
Transportation & Public Utilities	83.9	83.7	83.9	83.7	84.0	85.0	85.2	75.3	84.7	84.6	84.6	85.7	83.7
Railroad Transportation	5.7	5.7	5.8	5.9	5.7	5.8	5.9	5.9	5.9	6.0	6.0	5.8	5.8
Trucking & Warehousing	16.5	16.2	16.4	16.2	16.5	16.8	16.9	17.1	17.3	17.6	17.5	18.2	16.9
Air Transportation	14.6	14.6	14.5	14.5	14.7	15.0	14.7	14.8	13.9	13.3	13.4	13.7	14.3
Other Transportation	6.6	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.6	6.6	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.8	6.6
Communication, Elec., Gas, & Sani. Svcs.	40.6	40.7	40.5	40.6	40.6	40.9	41.1	30.8	40.8	41.0	41.1	41.2	40.0
Wholesale & Retail Trade	316.0	313.1	316.8	320.5	320.9	326.8	327.8	331.3	333.2	330.6	335.0	342.0	326.2
Wholesale Trade	76.3	75.8	76.1	76.7	76.8	78.0	78.5	78.3	78.5	77.8	77.9	78.0	77.4
Retail Trade	239.7	237.3	240.6	243.8	244.1	248.9	249.4	252.9	254.7	252.8	257.2	264.0	248.8
General Merchandise Stores	26.8	24.8	24.7	24.8	24.8	25.0	25.2	25.5	26.3	27.2	29.5	31.4	26.3
Food Stores	35.0	35.2	35.3	35.6	36.6	36.2	36.3	36.5	36.3	36.6	37.0	37.7	36.2
Automotive Dealers & Gas. Svc. Sta.	26.7	26.5	26.8	27.3	27.4	27.9	28.2	28.3	28.5	28.2	28.2	28.0	27.7
Apparel & Accessory Stores	12.8	12.2	12.4	12.4	12.3	12.4	12.6	13.1	13.0	13.2	13.5	14.5	12.9
Eating & Drinking Places	89.2	89.9	92.2	93.7	92.9	96.0	96.4	98.1	99.1	96.0	96.3	97.7	94.8
Other Retail Trade	49.1	48.7	49.3	50.0	50.1	51.3	50.7	51.6	51.5	51.5	52.7	54.6	50.9
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	84.3	84.3	85.3	85.1	85.4	87.1	88.0	88.7	88.8	88.3	88.6	90.3	87.0
Banking	22.2	22.2	22.3	22.2	22.2	22.3	22.3	22.3	22.3	22.0	22.2	22.2	22.2
Credit Agencies Other Than Banks	13.6	13.8	14.1	14.1	14.3	14.6	14.5	14.6	14.7	15.0	15.0	15.2	14.5
Insurance Carriers, Agents & Brokers	20.6	20.5	20.5	20.5	20.7	20.9	21.0	21.1	21.2	21.2	21.3	21.5	20.9
Real Estate & Combination Offices	21.6	21.4	21.9	21.6	21.3	22.1	22.8	23.0	22.8	22.3	22.2	23.3	22.2
Other Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	6.4	6.4	6.5	6.6	6.9	7.1	7.4	7.7	7.8	7.8	8.0	8.1	7.2
Services	281.5	281.2	284.5	286.0	284.8	293.6	294.2	296.0	294.4	291.1	291.8	297.5	289.7
Lodging & Comb. Lodging & Eating Places	24.5	24.3	24.6	23.8	23.4	26.0	27.5	28.1	26.6	25.5	25.1	26.9	25.5
Hotels, Tourist Courts & Motels	24.1	23.8	24.1	23.3	22.7	24.9	26.3	26.6	25.7	24.8	24.6	26.3	24.8
Personal Services	15.0	15.1	15.2	15.5	14.7	14.7	14.6	14.9	14.8	15.2	15.3	15.4	15.0
Business Services	53.5	53.3	54.0	55.4	56.1	58.3	58.3	59.0	60.5	60.1	59.8	60.5	57.4
Auto & Misc. Repair Services	14.1	13.9	14.1	13.9	14.0	14.3	14.4	14.7	14.7	14.3	14.3	14.3	14.3
Amusements & Recreation	18.6	18.6	19.4	18.5	16.5	18.2	18.6	18.3	16.7	14.8	15.9	19.2	17.8
Health Services	73.6	73.7	74.0	74.5	74.4	75.1	75.0	75.2	75.2	75.0	75.1	75.1	74.7
Educational Services	10.8	11.1	10.9	11.1	11.1	11.0	10.1	9.9	10.4	11.0	11.2	11.2	10.8
Membership Organizations	20.3	20.2	20.4	20.3	20.6	21.0	21.2	21.2	20.8	20.6	20.7	20.9	20.7
Other Services	51.1	51.0	51.8	53.0	53.8	54.9	54.4	54.6	54.7	54.7	54.4	54.1	53.5
Government	237.7	245.1	246.5	244.8	246.5	241.3	227.1	225.9	239.8	245.1	245.5	243.2	240.7
Federal	50.9	50.8	51.2	50.6	50.9	52.2	53.2	53.0	52.8	51.7	51.2	51.1	51.6
State	53.5	58.3	58.9	58.4	58.2	51.3	49.9	50.0	55.8	59.6	60.0	58.9	56.1
Education	35.2	39.8	40.4	39.7	39.2	32.1	30.4	30.6	36.4	40.7	41.3	40.4	37.2
Local	133.3	136.0	136.4	135.8	137.3	137.8	124.0	123.0	131.2	133.8	134.4	133.2	133.0
Education	74.5	76.8	76.8	76.3	76.8	74.4	60.0	59.5	70.1	73.2	74.2	73.4	72.2
Labor Disputants	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.3	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.8

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* Due to rounding, sum of individual items may not equal totals. Estimates include all full-time and part-time wage and salary employees who worked or received pay during the week including the 12th of the month. Nonagricultural self-employed, unpaid family workers, and domestics are excluded. Estimates based on March 1984 benchmark utilizing 1972 Standard Industrial Classification Coding. Data compiled in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

February 1985

ESTIMATED COLORADO NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT FOR 1982
(JOBS BY PLACE OF WORK)

ITEM	NUMBER OF WORKERS 1982 (In Thousands) JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	ANNUAL AVERAGE
Wage & Salary *	1304.1	1307.3	1320.8	1321.7	1319.8	1330.7	1311.0	1312.4	1318.1	1315.3	1315.0	1323.2	1316.6
Mining	45.8	45.6	45.3	44.2	43.1	43.1	41.8	41.8	40.9	39.2	38.7	38.6	42.3
Metallic Minerals	10.0	9.8	9.5	9.4	8.9	8.7	7.7	8.4	8.3	6.8	6.6	6.4	8.4
Lignite & Nonmetallic	5.9	6.0	6.0	5.9	5.5	5.7	5.4	5.1	5.0	5.0	4.9	4.8	5.4
Oil & Gas Extraction	29.8	29.7	29.7	28.9	28.8	28.7	28.7	28.3	27.6	27.5	27.3	27.3	28.5
Contract Construction	74.2	73.8	78.2	81.6	83.0	86.5	87.9	88.4	87.2	87.2	84.7	82.4	82.9
General Building Contractors	22.5	22.2	23.1	23.6	23.1	24.0	24.2	24.4	23.7	22.7	22.4	22.0	23.2
Heavy Construction Contractors	10.7	10.4	12.0	13.6	14.2	14.8	15.4	15.5	15.5	15.9	14.3	13.0	13.8
Special Trade Contractors	41.0	41.2	43.1	44.3	45.7	47.7	48.3	48.4	48.1	48.7	48.0	47.4	46.0
Manufacturing	188.0	186.6	186.7	185.3	184.5	184.7	183.6	183.0	180.5	180.3	178.9	177.8	183.3
Durable	124.3	123.3	122.8	122.3	121.4	121.0	119.7	118.8	117.1	116.6	115.3	114.8	119.8
Lumber, Wood Products & Furniture	6.5	6.4	6.4	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.4
Stone, Clay, Glass, & Concrete Products	10.6	10.5	10.6	10.7	10.8	10.8	10.6	10.4	10.1	9.8	9.4	9.2	10.3
Primary & Fabricated Metals	19.1	18.5	17.9	17.3	17.0	16.9	15.7	15.6	14.8	14.7	14.3	14.5	16.4
Machinery, except Electrical	27.2	27.3	27.3	27.1	26.8	26.5	26.1	25.8	25.5	25.3	24.8	24.7	26.2
Electric & Electronic Equipment	17.5	17.6	18.0	17.9	17.9	17.7	17.9	18.0	17.9	17.9	18.1	18.2	17.9
Transportation Equipment	14.5	14.5	14.3	14.5	14.2	14.4	14.4	14.3	14.3	14.2	14.0	13.9	14.3
Other Durable Goods	28.7	28.5	28.3	28.4	28.2	28.3	28.4	28.3	28.0	28.2	28.2	27.9	28.3
Nondurable Goods	63.7	63.3	63.9	63.0	63.1	63.7	64.0	64.2	63.5	63.7	63.6	62.9	63.6
Food & Kindred Products	23.3	23.2	23.7	23.1	23.2	23.7	24.5	24.7	24.2	24.5	24.3	23.8	23.9
Meat Products	5.0	4.9	5.6	5.7	5.8	6.1	6.4	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.3	6.0	5.9
Dairy Products	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.9	2.0
Other Food & Kindred Products	16.4	16.3	16.1	15.4	15.4	15.6	16.1	16.4	16.0	16.3	16.1	15.9	16.0
Textiles & Apparel	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.9	3.1
Paper & Allied Products	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
Printing & Publishing	18.7	18.5	18.6	18.6	18.6	18.6	18.6	18.7	18.6	18.6	18.8	18.8	18.6
Chemical & Allied Products	7.2	7.3	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.6	7.6	7.6	7.5
Other Nondurable Goods	9.3	9.1	9.1	8.7	8.6	8.6	8.3	8.2	8.1	8.0	8.0	7.9	8.5
Transportation & Public Utilities	85.8	85.6	85.8	85.2	85.4	85.7	85.8	85.6	85.7	84.7	84.6	85.1	85.4
Railroad Transportation	6.4	6.2	6.1	6.2	6.3	6.2	6.1	6.0	6.0	5.9	5.8	5.7	6.1
Trucking & Warehousing	17.5	17.3	17.3	16.8	17.0	17.3	17.4	17.4	17.4	17.1	17.1	17.6	17.3
Air Transportation	14.9	14.9	14.8	14.4	14.3	14.3	14.3	14.3	14.4	14.4	14.4	14.5	14.5
Other Transportation	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.5	6.4	6.6	6.4	6.5	6.6	6.4
Communication, Elec., Gas, & Sani. Svcs.	40.6	40.8	41.2	41.3	41.4	41.5	41.5	41.5	41.4	40.8	40.8	40.7	41.1
Wholesale & Retail Trade	315.2	313.2	316.4	317.6	318.7	323.7	322.7	324.5	324.4	318.9	321.4	328.6	320.4
Wholesale Trade	79.0	79.2	79.6	78.6	78.8	79.3	79.3	79.1	78.8	78.1	77.4	77.4	78.7
Retail Trade	236.2	234.0	236.8	239.0	239.9	244.4	243.4	245.4	245.5	240.8	244.0	251.3	241.7
General Merchandise Stores	26.6	25.1	24.9	25.6	26.1	26.1	26.0	26.3	26.4	26.7	28.4	30.5	26.6
Food Stores	34.8	34.6	34.4	34.5	35.1	35.2	35.3	35.6	35.8	35.2	35.3	35.7	35.1
Automotive Dealers & Gas. Svc. Sta.	26.8	26.8	27.0	27.2	27.3	27.6	27.7	27.7	27.5	27.2	26.7	26.7	27.2
Apparel & Accessory Stores	12.4	11.8	11.9	12.0	11.8	11.9	12.0	12.2	12.3	12.4	12.8	14.0	12.3
Eating & Drinking Places	86.3	87.1	89.6	90.6	90.3	93.9	93.3	94.1	94.1	90.2	90.5	92.3	91.0
Other Retail Trade	49.2	48.5	49.0	49.1	49.2	49.7	49.1	49.5	49.5	49.1	50.3	52.1	49.5
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	82.6	82.8	83.7	82.8	82.6	83.9	84.2	84.4	83.9	83.1	83.3	84.7	83.5
Banking	21.5	21.7	21.9	21.8	21.9	22.1	22.1	22.2	22.2	22.0	22.1	22.3	22.0
Credit Agencies Other Than Banks	13.0	13.1	13.2	13.1	13.2	13.5	13.3	13.4	13.5	13.4	13.6	13.7	13.3
Insurance Carriers, Agents & Brokers	20.0	20.1	20.2	20.5	20.4	20.5	20.5	20.4	20.5	20.5	20.5	20.7	20.4
Real Estate & Combination Offices	21.3	21.2	21.7	21.1	20.8	21.5	22.1	22.1	21.6	21.0	20.9	21.6	21.4
Other Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	6.7	6.7	6.8	6.3	6.3	6.4	6.3	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.3	6.4	6.4
Services	276.4	277.2	280.9	281.0	277.9	284.2	283.1	283.9	279.9	277.2	277.3	281.3	280.0
Lodging & Comb. Lodging & Eating Places	25.4	25.5	25.8	24.6	24.4	26.3	26.5	27.1	24.9	23.8	23.4	24.7	25.2
Hotels, Tourist Courts & Motels	25.0	25.1	25.4	24.1	23.8	25.2	25.2	25.5	24.1	23.1	22.9	24.2	24.5
Personal Services	14.8	14.9	15.1	15.0	13.9	14.0	13.9	14.1	14.2	14.0	14.1	14.2	14.3
Business Services	53.0	52.5	53.7	53.8	54.1	54.5	54.3	54.1	54.5	54.2	53.5	53.3	53.8
Auto & Misc. Repair Services	13.8	14.0	14.2	14.1	14.1	14.4	14.3	14.5	14.4	14.5	14.2	14.2	14.2
Amusements & Recreation	18.3	18.4	18.9	18.8	16.1	18.4	18.3	18.3	16.2	14.4	15.5	18.6	17.5
Health Services	70.6	71.0	71.2	71.8	72.1	72.9	73.2	73.5	73.6	73.4	73.8	73.8	72.6
Educational Services	10.1	10.3	10.4	10.4	10.2	9.6	8.7	8.6	9.4	10.6	11.0	10.6	10.0
Membership Organizations	19.9	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.2	20.8	20.9	20.7	20.1	20.3	20.4	20.4	20.3
Other Services	50.5	50.5	51.6	52.6	52.7	53.4	53.0	53.0	52.6	52.0	51.5	51.4	52.1
Government	236.2	242.5	243.9	243.9	244.6	238.9	222.0	220.8	235.5	244.6	246.2	244.7	238.6
Federal	50.5	50.2	50.3	50.8	51.1	51.9	51.9	51.8	51.5	51.1	51.2	51.2	51.1
State	53.5	58.2	59.1	58.3	57.8	50.6	49.4	48.9	54.4	58.8	59.5	58.6	55.6
Education	35.3	40.0	41.2	40.3	39.8	32.4	31.0	30.3	35.8	40.4	41.1	40.1	37.3
Local	132.2	134.1	134.5	134.8	135.7	136.5	120.7	120.1	129.6	134.7	135.5	134.9	131.9
Education	74.5	76.1	76.2	76.1	76.4	73.4	58.7	57.3	69.4	75.2	76.3	75.9	72.1
Labor Disputants	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.4	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2

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* Due to rounding, sum of individual items may not equal totals. Estimates include all full-time or part-time wage and salary employees who worked or received pay during the week including the 12th of the month. Nonagricultural self-employed, unpaid family workers, and domestics are excluded. Estimates based on March 1983 benchmark utilizing 1972 Standard Industrial Classification Coding. Data compiled in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

February 1984

ESTIMATED COLORADO NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT FOR 1981
(JOBS BY PLACE OF WORK)

ITEM	NUMBER OF WORKERS						1981			(In Thousands)			ANNUAL
	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVERAGE
Wage & Salary*	1258.5	1263.0	1271.5	1278.5	1276.9	1296.3	1300.9	1307.4	1316.8	1321.2	1322.3	1328.6	1295.2
Mining	39.7	40.0	40.7	41.3	42.2	43.9	45.1	45.3	45.3	45.4	45.7	46.2	43.4
Metallic Minerals	11.9	11.9	11.9	11.9	11.9	12.2	12.3	12.1	11.8	11.6	11.3	11.3	11.8
Lignite & Nonmetallic	5.9	6.0	5.9	5.8	5.9	6.2	6.1	6.2	6.1	5.9	5.9	5.9	6.0
Oil & Gas Extraction	21.8	22.2	22.9	23.6	24.4	25.5	26.6	27.0	27.4	27.9	28.5	28.9	25.6
Contract Construction	72.1	70.3	70.7	73.3	67.2	72.0	81.9	84.8	86.2	85.2	84.5	82.1	77.5
General Building Contractors	21.1	20.5	20.4	20.5	19.0	20.8	24.3	25.2	25.3	25.2	25.1	24.6	22.7
Heavy Construction Contractors	11.9	11.6	11.8	12.7	12.3	13.4	15.0	15.8	16.0	15.2	14.5	13.6	13.7
Special Trade Contractors	39.0	38.2	38.6	40.0	35.9	37.8	42.6	43.8	44.9	44.8	44.6	43.9	41.2
Manufacturing	181.0	181.5	181.5	182.6	183.5	186.1	188.5	190.3	190.2	190.8	189.7	188.7	186.2
Durable	118.2	118.8	119.2	120.3	121.1	123.3	124.7	125.4	125.1	125.1	124.2	124.0	122.4
Lumber, Wood Products & Furniture	6.9	6.9	6.9	6.9	7.1	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.1	6.9	6.7	7.1
Stone, Clay, Glass, & Concrete Products	10.6	10.6	10.6	10.6	10.7	10.9	11.0	11.1	11.1	10.9	10.9	10.9	10.8
Primary & Fabricated Metals	19.7	19.9	19.8	20.0	20.0	20.3	20.1	20.3	19.9	19.5	19.2	19.2	19.8
Machinery, except Electrical	24.8	24.9	25.0	25.2	25.4	25.6	25.9	26.0	26.5	26.8	26.7	26.9	25.8
Electric & Electronic Equipment	16.1	16.4	16.4	16.7	16.9	17.1	17.4	17.5	17.4	17.5	16.9	16.9	16.9
Transportation Equipment	12.7	12.9	13.0	13.4	13.5	14.2	14.4	14.5	14.5	14.5	14.6	14.6	13.9
Other Durable Goods	27.3	27.3	27.3	27.5	27.5	27.9	28.6	28.6	28.5	28.8	29.0	29.0	28.1
Nondurable Goods	62.8	62.7	62.4	62.3	62.4	62.8	63.8	64.9	65.0	65.7	65.5	64.7	63.7
Food & Kindred Products	23.7	23.6	23.1	22.9	22.8	22.9	23.8	24.5	24.2	24.6	24.3	23.6	23.7
Meat Products	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	4.9	4.9	5.4	5.4	5.5	5.4	5.4	5.2	5.2
Dairy Products	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2
Other Food & Kindred Products	16.5	16.4	15.9	15.8	15.7	15.8	16.2	16.9	16.6	17.0	16.7	16.3	16.3
Textiles & Apparel	3.3	3.8	3.3	3.4	3.3	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.4
Paper & Allied Products	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.1
Printing & Publishing	16.8	16.9	16.9	17.0	17.0	17.1	17.4	17.8	18.0	18.4	18.7	18.7	17.6
Chemical & Allied Products	6.5	6.6	6.6	6.7	6.8	6.9	6.9	6.9	7.0	7.1	7.1	7.2	6.9
Other Nondurable Goods	10.3	10.2	10.3	10.3	10.5	10.5	10.3	10.3	10.4	10.1	9.9	9.8	10.2
Transportation & Public Utilities	79.5	79.5	79.8	80.3	80.7	82.0	83.5	83.9	84.2	84.9	84.9	85.1	82.4
Railroad Transportation	7.5	7.6	7.5	7.2	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.1	7.2	7.1	7.0	6.7	7.2
Trucking & Warehousing	16.6	16.3	16.5	16.3	16.5	16.8	17.2	17.3	17.6	17.9	18.0	18.4	17.1
Air Transportation	14.0	14.0	13.9	14.5	14.5	14.7	15.2	15.3	15.1	15.0	15.0	14.8	14.7
Other Transportation	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.2	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.5	6.6	6.5	6.5	6.4
Communication, Elec., Gas, & Sani. Svcs.	35.1	35.3	35.5	36.0	36.3	36.8	37.4	37.7	37.8	38.3	38.5	38.7	37.0
Wholesale & Retail Trade	306.3	303.5	305.6	308.2	309.5	315.0	317.3	320.4	320.4	319.0	320.5	327.0	314.4
Wholesale Trade	76.7	76.5	76.8	77.9	78.2	78.8	79.6	80.2	80.4	80.3	80.3	80.6	78.9
Retail Trade	229.6	227.0	228.8	230.3	231.4	236.2	237.7	240.2	240.1	238.7	240.2	246.4	235.5
General Merchandise Stores	26.9	25.5	25.4	25.7	25.6	25.7	25.7	25.6	25.8	26.7	28.2	30.0	26.4
Food Stores	33.6	33.4	33.6	33.4	33.7	33.8	34.3	34.7	34.7	34.4	34.5	35.0	34.1
Automotive Dealers & Gas. Svc. Sta.	27.4	27.2	27.2	27.0	27.3	27.6	27.4	27.6	27.3	27.4	26.9	26.7	27.2
Apparel & Accessory Stores	11.9	11.6	11.6	12.0	11.7	11.8	11.9	12.4	12.3	12.4	12.7	13.6	12.2
Eating & Drinking Places	82.3	82.8	84.2	85.1	85.4	88.7	89.4	90.3	90.7	88.6	88.0	89.8	87.1
Other Retail Trade	47.4	46.6	46.8	47.1	47.6	48.5	49.0	49.5	49.2	49.2	49.8	51.3	48.5
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	78.7	78.6	79.1	79.1	79.7	80.8	81.2	81.5	81.0	80.8	81.1	82.1	80.3
Banking	20.3	20.5	20.6	20.7	20.9	21.0	21.1	21.3	21.4	21.1	21.4	21.6	21.0
Credit Agencies Other Than Banks	12.5	12.4	12.4	12.4	12.4	12.4	12.5	12.6	12.6	12.7	12.9	12.9	12.6
Insurance Carriers, Agents & Brokers	19.2	19.2	19.3	19.4	19.5	19.6	19.7	19.7	19.6	19.8	20.0	20.2	19.6
Real Estate & Combination Offices	21.0	20.7	21.0	20.7	21.0	21.7	21.6	21.8	21.1	20.8	20.5	21.0	21.1
Other Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	5.6	5.7	5.8	5.9	5.9	6.1	6.2	6.2	6.3	6.3	6.4	6.4	6.1
Services	260.9	261.6	265.2	265.5	264.2	272.2	274.6	276.2	274.2	270.7	271.0	275.2	269.3
Lodging & Comb. Lodging & Eating Places	23.4	23.1	23.3	23.4	23.2	25.7	27.3	28.1	25.8	24.3	23.7	24.3	24.6
Hotels, Tourist Courts & Motels	22.9	22.6	22.8	22.9	22.5	24.7	25.9	26.5	24.9	23.7	23.2	23.8	23.9
Personal Services	13.8	14.0	14.0	14.2	13.2	13.3	13.2	13.2	13.4	13.4	13.3	13.7	13.6
Business Services	49.1	49.2	50.1	49.3	49.8	51.5	52.6	53.0	54.6	53.5	53.6	53.6	51.7
Auto & Misc. Repair Services	13.3	13.3	13.4	13.4	13.4	13.7	13.7	13.8	13.8	13.8	13.8	14.0	13.6
Amusements & Recreation	16.0	16.1	17.7	16.3	15.5	17.4	17.6	17.9	15.8	14.2	15.3	18.1	16.5
Health Services	67.6	67.9	68.1	68.1	68.2	69.0	69.3	69.3	69.5	69.8	69.8	70.2	68.9
Educational Services	9.7	9.8	9.9	10.0	9.7	8.9	8.1	8.0	9.3	9.9	10.0	10.0	9.4
Membership Organizations	19.9	20.0	19.9	19.9	19.9	20.3	20.0	20.1	20.0	19.8	19.8	19.8	20.0
Other Services	48.0	48.3	48.9	50.8	51.3	52.5	52.8	52.8	52.0	52.0	51.5	51.4	51.0
Government	240.4	248.0	248.9	248.3	249.9	244.4	228.8	224.9	235.3	244.5	245.0	242.1	241.7
Federal	51.4	51.1	51.0	51.1	51.6	52.6	52.7	52.1	51.3	51.7	51.3	51.1	51.6
State	54.7	60.5	61.1	60.1	59.7	53.5	52.3	51.4	55.3	59.1	59.6	58.0	57.1
Education	35.9	41.4	42.0	41.3	40.9	34.5	33.0	32.3	36.3	40.9	41.2	39.9	38.3
Local	134.3	136.3	136.8	137.1	138.5	138.2	123.7	121.4	128.6	133.7	134.1	133.0	133.0
Education	75.4	76.8	76.9	76.7	77.2	74.2	59.3	57.9	69.8	74.9	75.7	75.0	72.5
Labor Disputants	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.4	14.8	11.0	2.7	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.5

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* Due to rounding, sum of individual items may not equal totals. Estimates include all full-time or part-time wage and salary employees who worked or received pay during the week including the 12th of the month. Nonagricultural self-employed, unpaid family workers, and domestics are excluded. Estimates based on December 1981 benchmark utilizing 1972 Standard Industrial Classification Coding. Data compiled in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. March 1983

ESTIMATED COLORADO NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT FOR 1980
(JOBS BY PLACE OF WORK)

	NUMBER OF WORKERS					1980			(In Thousands)				ANNUAL
ITEM	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVERAGE
Wage & Salary *	1224.1	1232.1	1239.8	1244.3	1243.9	1258.8	1248.9	1251.2	1254.8	1269.0	1269.5	1277.0	1251.1
Mining	32.9	33.4	33.4	34.0	35.0	36.4	37.4	37.8	37.8	38.5	38.8	39.2	36.2
Metallic Minerals	10.9	11.0	11.0	11.0	11.5	11.9	12.1	12.1	12.2	12.1	12.1	12.0	11.7
Lignite & Nonmetallic	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.2	6.1	6.0	6.0	6.1	6.1	6.0	6.0
Oil & Gas Extraction	16.0	16.3	16.4	17.0	17.5	18.3	19.2	19.7	19.7	20.3	20.7	21.1	18.5
Contract Construction	72.3	71.6	73.4	74.0	75.2	79.0	80.1	81.2	80.8	80.9	79.5	76.4	77.0
General Building Contractors	21.8	21.4	21.6	21.6	21.7	22.3	22.3	22.5	22.8	23.1	22.9	22.3	22.2
Heavy Construction Contractors	10.2	10.4	11.5	12.7	13.2	14.3	15.3	15.8	15.6	15.6	15.2	13.6	13.6
Special Trade Contractors	40.3	39.8	40.3	39.7	40.2	42.4	42.4	42.9	42.4	42.2	41.4	40.4	41.2
Manufacturing	179.9	179.9	180.4	179.9	178.6	179.7	179.6	181.0	180.2	182.3	182.0	181.8	180.4
Durable	116.4	116.4	117.0	117.0	115.7	116.1	116.0	116.7	116.1	116.8	117.5	117.9	116.6
Lumber, Wood Products & Furniture	7.5	7.3	7.2	6.9	6.5	6.8	6.9	7.1	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.1	7.1
Stone, Clay, Glass, & Concrete Products	10.9	10.9	11.2	11.2	11.2	11.4	11.4	11.4	11.2	11.1	11.0	11.0	11.2
Primary & Fabricated Metals	20.3	20.1	20.2	20.1	19.6	19.4	19.0	19.3	19.3	19.4	19.6	19.5	19.7
Machinery, except Electrical	24.1	24.2	24.3	24.5	24.2	24.1	24.4	24.1	23.8	23.8	24.1	24.5	24.2
Electric & Electronic Equipment	15.1	15.3	15.5	15.6	15.6	15.7	15.2	15.3	15.4	15.6	15.8	15.9	15.5
Transportation Equipment	11.1	11.0	11.1	11.2	11.1	11.3	11.5	11.8	12.0	12.2	12.5	12.6	11.6
Other Durable Goods	27.4	27.5	27.5	27.5	27.4	27.3	27.6	27.6	27.3	27.4	27.3	27.2	27.4
Nondurable Goods	63.5	63.5	63.4	62.9	63.0	63.6	63.6	64.4	64.0	65.5	64.6	63.9	63.8
Food & Kindred Products	23.2	23.9	23.8	23.2	23.4	24.2	24.2	25.1	24.7	25.7	24.8	24.3	24.2
Meat Products	4.8	5.8	6.3	5.8	5.9	6.0	6.1	6.2	6.2	6.0	5.5	5.4	5.8
Dairy Products	1.9	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.0
Other Food & Kindred Products	16.5	16.1	15.6	15.4	15.5	16.1	16.1	16.9	16.4	17.6	17.2	16.8	16.3
Textiles & Apparel	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.5	3.5
Paper & Allied Products	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1
Printing & Publishing	16.3	15.8	15.8	16.2	16.2	16.2	16.4	16.5	16.5	16.9	17.0	17.0	16.4
Chemical & Allied Products	6.1	6.2	6.2	6.3	6.3	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.5	6.5	6.2
Other Nondurable Goods	12.1	11.9	11.8	11.6	11.2	11.0	10.9	10.8	10.8	10.8	10.7	10.6	11.2
Transportation & Public Utilities	78.0	78.1	78.6	79.2	79.5	80.0	79.8	79.8	79.9	80.2	79.5	79.4	79.3
Railroad Transportation	7.4	7.4	7.5	7.7	7.8	7.7	7.7	7.6	7.6	7.6	7.5	7.6	7.6
Trucking & Warehousing	16.4	16.4	16.5	16.6	16.5	16.9	16.8	16.8	16.8	16.9	16.8	17.0	16.7
Air Transportation	13.6	13.5	13.5	13.6	13.9	13.9	13.9	13.8	14.0	14.0	14.0	13.4	13.7
Other Transportation	5.9	5.9	5.9	6.0	6.0	6.1	6.0	6.1	6.2	6.3	6.2	6.3	6.1
Communication, Elec., Gas, Sani. Svcs.	34.8	34.8	35.2	35.4	35.3	35.5	35.4	35.5	35.4	35.4	35.1	35.2	35.2
Wholesale & Retail Trade	301.3	299.7	300.7	301.0	300.1	305.0	305.7	306.2	305.5	307.0	308.3	315.9	304.7
Wholesale Trade	74.1	74.2	74.5	74.5	74.6	75.0	75.4	75.5	75.4	76.0	76.2	76.7	75.2
Retail Trade	227.2	225.5	226.2	226.5	225.5	230.1	230.4	230.7	230.1	231.0	232.1	239.2	229.5
General Merchandise Stores	27.9	26.2	25.9	25.7	25.8	25.8	25.3	25.1	25.5	26.6	28.3	30.3	26.5
Food Stores	32.3	32.1	32.0	32.6	33.3	33.8	34.3	34.3	34.2	34.1	34.3	34.4	33.5
Automotive Dealers & Gas. Svc. Sta.	27.6	27.6	27.7	27.6	27.5	27.8	28.1	28.1	27.8	27.7	27.7	27.6	27.7
Apparel & Accessory Stores	11.9	11.5	11.7	11.5	11.5	11.6	11.4	11.5	11.5	11.7	12.0	13.2	11.8
Eating & Drinking Places	80.4	81.8	82.7	83.1	81.9	84.9	85.5	85.3	84.5	83.5	81.8	84.2	83.3
Other Retail Trade	47.0	46.1	46.3	45.8	45.5	46.3	45.7	46.3	46.6	47.3	48.0	49.5	46.7
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	75.5	75.4	75.7	75.7	75.4	76.2	76.8	77.2	76.5	77.1	77.3	78.2	76.4
Banking	19.3	19.3	19.3	19.4	19.4	19.5	19.7	19.8	19.8	19.8	20.0	20.2	19.6
Credit Agencies Other Than Banks	12.1	12.0	12.0	11.8	11.7	11.8	11.9	12.1	12.1	12.3	12.3	12.5	12.0
Insurance Carriers, Agents & Brokers	19.1	19.1	19.1	19.2	19.1	19.1	19.1	19.2	19.1	19.2	19.2	19.3	19.2
Real Estate & Combination Offices	20.6	20.6	20.7	20.6	20.4	20.9	21.1	21.2	20.5	20.7	20.7	21.0	20.7
Other Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	4.4	4.5	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.8	4.9	4.9	4.9	5.1	5.2	5.3	4.8
Services	246.1	248.0	249.8	249.9	248.8	256.4	257.1	258.5	254.7	256.0	256.2	259.7	253.4
Lodging & Comb. Lodging & Eating Places	22.0	22.3	22.5	22.4	21.7	24.1	24.9	25.2	23.2	22.4	22.5	23.1	23.0
Hotels, Tourist Courts & Motels	21.5	21.8	22.0	21.9	21.1	22.9	23.3	23.5	22.3	21.7	21.8	22.6	22.2
Personal Services	12.9	13.0	13.1	13.6	12.7	12.8	12.8	12.7	12.7	12.8	12.8	13.1	12.9
Business Services	44.6	45.3	45.2	45.0	44.8	45.4	46.3	46.9	47.8	49.1	48.3	49.0	46.5
Auto & Misc. Repair Services	13.6	13.6	13.5	13.3	13.3	13.6	13.6	13.6	13.5	13.8	13.7	13.8	13.6
Amusements & Recreation	16.4	16.4	17.2	15.6	14.4	16.8	16.6	16.7	14.7	13.6	14.6	16.2	15.8
Health Services	62.6	62.8	63.1	64.0	64.9	65.6	66.0	66.5	66.6	66.9	67.1	67.5	65.3
Educational Services	9.7	9.8	9.8	9.8	9.9	9.4	8.2	8.2	8.4	9.8	9.8	9.5	9.4
Membership Organizations	20.0	20.0	20.0	19.8	20.0	20.4	20.2	20.3	20.1	19.7	19.8	19.8	20.0
Other Services	44.3	44.8	45.4	46.3	47.0	48.4	48.4	48.4	47.8	47.9	47.7	47.7	47.0
Government	238.0	246.1	247.9	250.7	251.4	246.0	232.4	229.5	239.4	247.0	247.8	246.4	243.6
Federal	50.1	50.5	51.5	54.0	54.3	55.0	54.4	53.4	52.1	51.8	51.8	51.9	52.6
State	55.6	60.9	60.8	60.7	59.9	53.5	53.5	52.5	56.8	60.7	61.0	60.1	58.0
Education	37.3	42.2	42.2	42.0	41.2	34.4	33.8	32.8	37.3	41.6	42.1	41.1	39.0
Local	132.2	134.7	135.6	136.0	137.2	137.5	124.5	123.6	130.6	134.5	134.9	134.4	133.0
Education	74.4	76.3	76.7	76.3	76.5	73.8	60.3	59.7	70.5	74.6	75.5	75.2	72.5
Labor Disputants	1.8	.7	.4	.4	.1	.1	.1	0	0	0	.6	1.1	.4

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* Due to rounding, sum of individual items may not equal totals. Estimates include all full-time or part-time wage and salary employees who worked or received pay during the week including the 12th of the month. Nonagricultural self-employed, unpaid family workers, and domestics are excluded. Estimates based on March 1981 benchmark utilizing 1972 Standard Industrial Classification Coding. Data compiled in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.
January 1982

ESTIMATED DENVER-BOULDER LMA NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT FOR 1984
(JOBS BY PLACE OF WORK)

ITEM	NUMBER OF WORKERS					1984		(In Thousands)					ANNUAL AVERAGE
	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	
Wage & Salary*	871.0	876.9	888.5	893.3	899.9	908.1	901.2	901.3	907.2	910.2	915.6	915.2	899.0
Mining	24.8	24.7	24.7	24.6	24.5	24.5	24.5	24.4	23.9	23.9	23.9	23.9	24.4
Metallic Minerals	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.2
Lignite & Nonmetallic	.7	.7	.8	.7	.8	.8	.8	.8	.7	.7	.7	.7	.8
Oil & Gas Extraction	20.9	20.8	20.7	20.6	20.4	20.4	20.4	20.3	19.9	20.0	20.0	20.1	20.4
Contract Construction	49.1	50.0	51.9	54.1	56.1	57.3	56.7	56.3	55.6	55.2	55.2	54.8	54.4
General Building Contractors	14.1	14.1	14.6	14.7	14.5	14.5	14.5	14.4	14.1	13.5	13.3	13.3	14.1
Heavy Construction Contractors	5.4	5.6	6.0	6.5	7.2	7.5	7.5	7.3	7.1	7.1	7.1	6.2	6.7
Special Trade Contractors	29.7	30.3	31.3	32.9	34.4	35.3	34.7	34.6	34.4	34.6	34.9	35.3	33.5
Manufacturing	128.3	128.7	130.1	131.2	131.6	133.3	134.7	135.4	134.7	133.8	134.1	133.3	132.4
Durable	79.0	79.4	80.3	80.8	81.3	82.7	82.9	83.5	83.0	81.9	81.8	81.1	81.5
Lumber, Wood Products & Furniture	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.3	4.4	4.7	4.6	4.4	4.2	4.2	4.0	4.0	4.3
Stone, Clay, Glass, & Concrete Products	6.7	6.9	7.1	7.2	7.2	7.5	7.5	7.4	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.2
Primary & Fabricated Metals	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.5	8.5	8.8	8.7	8.8	8.8	8.8	8.7	8.7	8.6
Machinery, except Electrical	19.1	19.0	19.3	19.4	19.4	19.6	19.6	19.8	19.8	18.7	18.6	17.5	19.1
Electric & Electronic Equipment	10.7	10.8	10.9	10.7	10.7	10.7	10.5	10.7	10.8	10.9	10.9	11.0	10.8
Transportation Equipment	12.4	12.5	12.8	13.1	13.4	13.8	14.0	14.3	14.2	14.4	14.5	14.6	13.7
Other Durable Goods	17.4	17.5	17.6	17.6	17.6	17.7	18.0	18.1	17.8	17.8	17.8	18.0	17.7
Nondurable Goods	49.2	49.3	49.7	50.4	50.4	50.6	51.8	51.9	51.7	51.8	52.3	52.2	50.9
Food & Kindred Products	15.6	15.4	15.5	15.7	15.9	16.0	16.7	16.8	16.6	16.5	16.4	16.5	16.1
Meat Products	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.9	3.0	2.8	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.0
Dairy Products	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
Other Food & Kindred Products	11.3	11.2	11.3	11.3	11.4	11.7	11.8	12.0	11.9	11.8	11.7	11.7	11.6
Textiles & Apparel	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.4
Paper & Allied Products	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1
Printing & Publishing	14.1	14.1	14.2	14.3	14.2	14.2	14.4	14.4	14.6	14.6	14.8	14.6	14.4
Chemical & Allied Products	7.8	7.8	7.9	7.9	8.0	8.1	8.1	8.1	8.1	8.1	8.2	8.2	8.0
Other Nondurable Goods	7.5	7.6	7.7	8.0	7.8	7.8	8.0	7.9	7.9	7.9	8.1	8.0	7.9
Transportation & Public Utilities	62.1	62.1	63.1	62.6	62.6	64.2	64.4	63.9	63.0	63.5	63.5	64.0	63.3
Railroad Transportation	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.1	2.9	3.0
Trucking & Warehousing	12.1	12.2	12.5	12.5	12.7	12.7	12.7	12.7	12.6	13.2	13.8	14.5	12.9
Air Transportation	13.0	13.1	13.8	13.9	13.9	14.3	14.5	14.3	14.1	14.0	14.1	14.1	14.0
Other Transportation	5.0	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.1	5.1	5.1
Communication, Elec., Gas, & Sani. Svcs.	28.9	28.7	28.7	28.0	27.8	29.0	29.0	28.7	28.0	28.0	27.4	27.4	28.3
Wholesale & Retail Trade	213.1	211.4	214.3	215.7	216.8	218.5	218.4	219.0	220.0	219.7	223.4	226.4	218.1
Wholesale Trade	60.0	60.2	60.8	60.8	60.9	61.4	61.3	61.2	61.2	60.9	61.2	61.4	60.9
Retail Trade	153.1	151.2	153.6	155.0	155.9	157.1	157.1	157.8	158.7	158.8	162.2	164.9	157.1
General Merchandise Stores	18.5	17.1	17.1	17.3	17.5	17.9	17.7	17.6	17.8	18.6	20.7	21.9	18.3
Food Stores	22.5	22.2	22.2	22.3	21.4	21.8	22.1	22.2	22.4	22.6	22.8	22.8	22.3
Automotive Dealers & Gas. Svc. Sta.	16.4	16.5	16.9	17.1	17.3	17.3	17.4	17.5	17.6	17.4	17.3	17.1	17.1
Apparel & Accessory Stores	8.3	8.1	8.1	8.2	8.2	8.2	8.3	8.3	8.4	8.5	8.9	9.5	8.4
Eating & Drinking Places	56.2	56.6	58.2	59.1	60.2	60.6	60.6	60.8	61.2	59.9	59.6	60.2	59.4
Other Retail Trade	31.1	30.7	31.0	31.0	31.3	31.3	31.0	31.4	31.4	31.8	32.8	33.4	31.5
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	65.2	65.7	66.4	66.1	66.7	67.5	68.0	68.0	67.4	67.2	66.8	66.9	66.8
Banking	14.5	14.5	14.5	14.6	14.6	14.7	14.7	14.7	14.5	14.5	14.5	14.6	14.6
Credit Agencies Other Than Banks	12.3	12.4	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.7	12.8	12.8	12.9	12.9	12.9	12.6
Insurance Carriers, Agents & Brokers	16.3	16.4	16.5	16.5	16.6	16.8	16.9	16.9	16.9	17.0	16.8	16.8	16.7
Real Estate & Combination Offices	14.7	14.8	15.0	15.0	15.5	15.9	16.1	16.1	15.7	15.4	15.2	15.4	15.4
Other Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	7.4	7.6	7.8	7.5	7.6	7.7	7.6	7.5	7.5	7.4	7.4	7.3	7.5
Services	197.1	198.0	200.4	200.9	203.6	205.9	206.0	207.9	207.8	205.0	205.8	204.2	203.5
Lodging & Comb. Lodging & Eating Places	12.0	11.8	11.9	12.1	12.4	12.3	12.1	12.3	12.1	12.2	12.0	12.1	12.1
Hotels, Tourist Courts & Motels	11.9	11.7	11.8	12.0	12.2	12.0	11.7	11.9	11.9	12.0	11.9	12.0	11.9
Personal Services	10.7	10.9	11.0	11.1	10.6	10.6	10.6	10.7	10.9	11.0	11.1	11.1	10.9
Business Services	48.6	48.7	49.8	49.8	51.1	51.3	51.5	52.6	53.8	52.1	52.8	51.3	51.1
Auto & Misc. Repair Services	9.9	10.0	10.1	10.0	10.0	10.2	10.3	10.4	10.5	10.4	10.4	10.4	10.2
Amusements & Recreation	7.9	8.1	8.1	8.6	9.3	10.6	10.9	10.6	9.2	8.1	7.9	8.5	9.0
Health Services	47.0	47.0	47.2	47.2	47.5	47.7	47.5	47.8	47.4	47.3	47.4	47.3	47.4
Educational Services	8.6	8.5	8.5	8.7	8.4	7.8	7.7	7.8	8.6	8.6	8.9	8.4	8.4
Membership Organizations	13.1	13.2	13.3	13.3	13.4	13.6	13.7	13.7	13.4	13.5	13.6	13.5	13.4
Other Services	39.4	39.7	40.5	40.2	40.8	41.9	41.8	42.1	41.8	41.7	41.7	41.5	41.1
Government	131.4	136.3	137.6	138.0	137.9	136.8	128.5	126.4	134.9	141.9	142.9	141.7	136.2
Federal	32.9	32.7	32.8	33.1	33.2	33.5	33.8	33.0	33.1	32.7	32.7	33.0	33.1
State	29.5	32.9	33.7	33.5	33.2	31.1	30.7	29.4	32.1	34.2	34.8	34.0	32.4
Education	18.4	21.6	22.5	22.2	21.9	19.6	18.6	17.2	20.6	22.4	23.1	22.2	20.9
Local	69.0	70.6	71.1	71.4	71.5	72.2	64.0	64.0	69.7	75.0	75.4	74.7	70.7
Education	38.7	40.2	40.4	40.2	40.2	39.9	31.6	31.4	38.0	43.2	43.8	43.5	39.2
Labor Disputants	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1

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* Due to rounding, sum of individual items may not equal totals. Estimates include all full-time or part-time wage and salary employees who worked or received pay during the week including the 12th of the month. Nonagricultural self-employed, unpaid family workers, and domestics are excluded. Estimates based on March 1984 benchmark utilizing 1972 Standard Industrial Classification Coding. Data compiled in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

February 1985

ESTIMATED DENVER-BOULDER LMA NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT FOR 1983

(JOBS BY PLACE OF WORK)

	NUMBER OF WORKERS 1983 (In Thousands)												ANNUAL
ITEM	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVERAGE
Wage & Salary*	832.5	835.6	841.4	843.7	854.5	865.5	860.2	856.7	875.4	875.1	878.6	881.9	858.4
Mining	26.8	26.4	26.1	25.1	25.3	25.3	24[illegible]	24.9	24.7	24.4	24.4	24.9	25.3
Metallic Minerals	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.2	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.9	2.9	2.9	3.1	3.2
Lignite & Nonmetallic	.6	.7	.7	.7	.7	.7	.7	.8	.8	.7	.7	.7	.7
Oil & Gas Extraction	22.2	21.9	21.6	21.3	21.5	21.6	21.1	21.2	21.1	20.8	20.8	21.1	21.3
Contract Construction	46.4	46.1	46.1	45.7	48.8	51.7	53.9	55.4	55.1	54.3	54.0	51.2	50.7
General Building Contractors	12.6	12.3	12.3	12.3	13.0	13.8	14.6	14.8	14.6	14.7	14.7	14.4	13.7
Heavy Construction Contractors	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.5	6.4	6.9	7.4	7.7	7.6	7.4	7.2	6.0	6.4
Special Trade Contractors	28.8	28.8	28.7	27.9	29.4	31.0	31.9	32.9	32.9	32.2	32.1	30.8	30.6
Manufacturing	119.9	119.8	120.4	120.9	121.5	123.3	124.7	125.5	126.0	126.3	126.4	127.4	123.5
Durable	73.1	73.2	73.6	73.7	73.9	75.1	76.5	77.2	77.6	77.5	77.7	78.4	75.6
Lumber, Wood Products & Furniture	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.3	3.4	3.5	3.9	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.0	3.7
Stone, Clay, Glass, & Concrete Products	6.4	6.4	6.5	6.3	6.4	6.5	6.7	6.9	6.9	6.8	6.9	6.8	6.6
Primary & Fabricated Metals	8.0	8.1	8.2	7.9	7.9	8.0	8.2	8.4	8.4	8.6	8.4	8.5	8.2
Machinery, except Electrical	15.9	16.0	16.0	16.5	16.6	17.1	17.3	17.7	18.2	18.3	18.4	18.8	17.2
Electric & Electronic Equipment	10.3	10.4	10.5	10.5	10.7	10.8	11.0	10.9	10.9	10.4	10.4	10.5	10.6
Transportation Equipment	12.7	12.7	12.7	12.6	12.4	12.5	12.4	12.4	12.2	12.2	12.1	12.2	12.4
Other Durable Goods	16.4	16.4	16.4	16.4	16.5	16.8	17.0	17.1	17.0	17.3	17.4	17.4	16.8
Nondurable Goods	46.8	46.5	46.8	47.2	47.6	48.1	48.2	48.3	48.4	48.7	48.7	49.0	47.9
Food & Kindred Products	15.3	15.1	15.4	15.7	15.9	16.0	16.0	15.9	15.7	15.8	15.7	15.8	15.7
Meat Products	2.6	2.4	2.6	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.7
Dairy Products	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
Other Food & Kindred Products	11.3	11.2	11.4	11.5	11.6	11.7	11.8	11.6	11.5	11.5	11.4	11.5	11.5
Textiles & Apparel	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.5	2.3	2.3	2.4
Paper & Allied Products	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9
Printing & Publishing	12.6	12.6	12.7	12.9	13.0	13.0	13.0	13.1	13.3	13.6	13.7	13.9	13.1
Chemical & Allied Products	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.5	7.5	7.6	7.6	7.4
Other Nondurable Goods	7.4	7.3	7.3	7.1	7.1	7.4	7.4	7.5	7.5	7.4	7.5	7.5	7.4
Transportation & Public Utilities	60.7	60.7	60.9	61.1	61.5	62.4	62.4	54.4	62.0	61.9	62.1	63.3	61.1
Railroad Transportation	2.9	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.0	3.0
Trucking & Warehousing	11.7	11.5	11.7	11.6	11.8	11.9	12.1	12.2	12.4	12.6	12.7	13.4	12.1
Air Transportation	13.8	13.8	13.8	13.7	13.9	14.2	13.9	14.0	13.2	12.5	12.6	12.9	13.5
Other Transportation	4.8	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.8
Communication, Elec., Gas, & Sani. Svcs.	27.4	27.6	27.7	27.9	28.1	28.4	28.6	20.3	28.5	28.7	28.8	29.0	27.6
Wholesale & Retail Trade	201.1	199.8	202.2	204.5	207.3	208.8	208.9	210.4	212.3	212.8	215.8	219.2	208.6
Wholesale Trade	58.3	58.0	58.2	58.6	58.7	59.6	60.0	59.9	60.0	59.6	59.9	60.2	59.3
Retail Trade	142.8	141.8	144.0	145.8	148.6	149.2	148.9	150.5	152.3	153.2	155.9	159.0	149.3
General Merchandise Stores	17.8	16.5	16.6	16.6	16.6	16.8	16.7	17.0	17.4	18.0	19.5	20.9	17.5
Food Stores	21.1	21.3	21.3	21.4	22.5	21.6	21.5	21.8	21.8	22.1	22.4	22.9	21.8
Automotive Dealers & Gas. Svc. Sta.	15.5	15.5	15.7	16.0	16.0	16.1	16.3	16.3	16.5	16.4	16.4	16.2	16.1
Apparel & Accessory Stores	8.1	7.7	7.8	8.0	8.0	8.0	7.9	8.3	8.3	8.5	8.8	9.3	8.2
Eating & Drinking Places	51.5	52.3	53.7	54.5	55.8	56.7	56.6	56.9	58.0	57.3	57.3	57.4	55.7
Other Retail Trade	28.7	28.5	28.9	29.4	29.7	30.1	29.8	30.3	30.4	30.8	31.4	32.2	30.0
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	60.1	60.2	60.8	61.0	61.8	63.0	63.4	64.0	64.2	64.1	64.3	64.8	62.6
Banking	14.7	14.7	14.8	14.7	14.7	14.8	14.8	14.7	14.7	14.5	14.7	14.6	14.7
Credit Agencies Other Than Banks	10.5	10.8	10.9	11.0	11.2	11.5	11.4	11.5	11.6	11.9	11.9	12.1	11.4
Insurance Carriers, Agents & Brokers	15.9	15.8	15.8	15.8	15.9	16.1	16.2	16.3	16.4	16.4	16.4	16.6	16.1
Real Estate & Combination Offices	13.4	13.3	13.6	13.6	13.9	14.3	14.5	14.8	14.7	14.5	14.3	14.5	14.1
Other Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	5.6	5.6	5.7	5.9	6.0	6.3	6.5	6.7	6.9	6.9	7.0	7.2	6.4
Services	184.8	184.9	186.8	188.7	190.9	195.9	195.0	196.0	196.6	195.3	195.2	196.2	192.2
Lodging & Comb. Lodging & Eating Places	10.7	10.5	10.7	10.8	10.9	11.4	11.6	11.5	11.8	12.2	12.1	12.2	11.4
Hotels, Tourist Courts & Motels	10.5	10.4	10.6	10.7	10.8	11.1	11.3	11.2	11.6	12.0	12.0	12.1	11.2
Personal Services	9.7	9.8	9.8	10.0	9.6	9.6	9.5	9.7	9.7	10.1	10.1	10.1	9.8
Business Services	42.5	42.2	42.7	43.6	44.3	46.1	45.7	46.4	47.7	47.0	46.9	47.5	45.2
Auto & Misc. Repair Services	9.4	9.3	9.4	9.3	9.4	9.5	9.7	9.9	9.8	9.7	9.8	9.8	9.6
Amusements & Recreation	7.9	8.0	8.4	8.2	9.1	10.6	10.9	10.6	9.4	8.1	8.1	8.5	9.0
Health Services	45.9	46.1	46.2	46.5	46.5	46.9	46.8	46.9	46.9	47.0	47.1	47.0	46.6
Educational Services	8.5	8.7	8.5	8.7	8.7	8.6	8.2	8.2	8.7	8.6	8.7	8.7	8.6
Membership Organizations	12.7	12.8	12.9	12.9	13.1	13.2	13.3	13.4	13.1	13.2	13.2	13.2	13.1
Other Services	37.7	37.6	38.1	38.6	39.3	40.1	39.3	39.4	39.5	39.4	39.2	39.0	38.9
Government	132.8	137.8	138.0	136.8	137.4	135.1	127.0	126.0	134.4	136.1	136.5	135.0	134.4
Federal	32.9	33.0	32.9	31.9	31.9	32.2	33.2	33.0	33.0	32.6	32.6	32.8	32.7
State	29.5	32.6	33.0	32.7	32.7	29.7	29.3	28.8	32.3	33.4	33.6	32.9	31.7
Education	18.4	21.4	21.8	21.4	21.2	18.1	17.5	17.1	20.7	22.0	22.4	21.8	20.3
Local	70.4	72.2	72.1	72.2	72.7	73.2	64.5	64.2	69.1	70.1	70.4	69.3	70.1
Education	40.3	41.7	41.6	41.5	41.5	41.0	31.8	31.8	37.8	38.8	39.3	38.6	38.8
Labor Disputants	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.8	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.7

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* Due to rounding, sum of individual items may not equal totals. Estimates include all full-time or part-time wage and salary employees who worked or received pay during the week including the 12th of the month. Nonagricultural self-employed, unpaid family workers, and domestics are excluded. Estimates based on March 1984 benchmark utilizing 1972 Standard Industrial Classification Coding. Data compiled in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

February 1985

ESTIMATED DENVER-BOULDER LMA NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT FOR 1982
(JOBS BY PLACE OF WORK)

ITEM	NUMBER OF WORKERS 1982 (In Thousands)												ANNUAL AVERAGE
	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	
Wage & Salary *	835.4	839.4	847.8	851.1	854.4	859.8	846.0	845.3	849.6	849.4	849.4	851.6	848.3
Mining	29.2	29.3	29.4	29.1	29.1	29.1	28.8	28.5	27.7	27.6	27.2	27.1	28.5
Metallic Minerals	5.3	5.2	5.1	5.1	4.9	4.8	4.6	4.6	4.4	4.3	4.1	4.0	4.7
Lignite & Nonmetallic	.5	.5	.6	.6	.6	.6	.6	.6	.6	.7	.6	.6	.6
Oil & Gas Extraction	23.4	23.5	23.7	23.5	23.6	23.7	23.6	23.3	22.7	22.6	22.4	22.4	23.2
Contract Construction	44.0	44.2	46.9	49.4	50.0	52.5	52.6	52.9	52.1	51.6	50.7	50.1	49.8
General Building Contractors	12.9	12.9	13.6	14.2	14.0	14.6	14.5	14.5	14.2	13.4	13.2	13.3	13.8
Heavy Construction Contractors	4.9	4.8	5.7	6.5	6.5	7.1	7.3	7.5	7.2	7.1	6.6	6.1	6.4
Special Trade Contractors	26.2	26.4	27.6	28.7	29.4	30.8	30.8	30.9	30.7	31.1	30.8	30.7	29.5
Manufacturing	129.5	129.1	129.2	128.7	128.0	127.5	126.7	125.8	123.9	122.4	121.5	120.7	126.1
Durable	80.1	80.0	80.0	79.9	79.2	78.5	77.9	77.3	76.1	75.1	74.1	73.6	77.6
Lumber, Wood Products & Furniture	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.6
Stone, Clay, Glass, & Concrete Products	7.8	7.8	7.9	7.9	7.9	7.9	7.7	7.6	7.3	7.1	6.9	6.7	7.5
Primary & Fabricated Metals	10.0	9.8	9.7	9.5	9.4	9.3	9.0	9.0	8.6	8.2	7.9	7.9	9.0
Machinery, except Electrical	18.0	18.2	18.2	18.1	17.8	17.4	17.1	16.8	16.6	16.4	15.9	15.7	17.2
Electric & Electronic Equipment	10.2	10.3	10.6	10.6	10.5	10.2	10.2	10.3	10.2	10.1	10.2	10.4	10.3
Transportation Equipment	13.7	13.7	13.4	13.6	13.4	13.5	13.5	13.4	13.4	13.2	13.0	12.8	13.4
Other Durable Goods	17.0	16.7	16.6	16.7	16.6	16.6	16.8	16.6	16.5	16.6	16.6	16.5	16.6
Nondurable Goods	49.4	49.2	49.3	48.7	48.9	49.0	48.8	48.5	47.8	47.3	47.4	47.1	48.4
Food & Kindred Products	16.2	16.1	16.1	16.0	16.1	16.2	16.6	16.4	15.8	15.5	15.5	15.4	16.0
Meat Products	3.0	3.0	2.9	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.9	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.9
Dairy Products	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.4
Other Food & Kindred Products	11.8	11.8	11.8	11.7	11.8	11.8	12.1	12.0	11.7	11.4	11.4	11.4	11.7
Textiles & Apparel	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.6
Paper & Allied Products	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9
Printing & Publishing	12.8	12.9	13.0	12.9	12.9	12.9	12.7	12.8	12.7	12.6	12.7	12.8	12.8
Chemical & Allied Products	7.0	6.9	7.0	7.1	7.1	7.2	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.4	7.4	7.3	7.2
Other Nondurable Goods	8.7	8.5	8.5	8.1	8.0	8.0	7.7	7.6	7.5	7.4	7.4	7.3	7.9
Transportation & Public Utilities	61.0	61.0	61.2	60.9	61.0	61.2	61.4	61.4	61.7	61.3	61.4	62.0	61.3
Railroad Transportation	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.2	3.3	3.2	3.1	3.0	3.3
Trucking & Warehousing	11.6	11.6	11.6	11.5	11.5	11.6	11.7	11.9	12.1	12.0	12.1	12.7	11.8
Air Transportation	14.1	14.1	14.1	13.6	13.5	13.5	13.6	13.6	13.7	13.7	13.6	13.8	13.7
Other Transportation	4.8	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.8	4.8	4.9	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.8
Communication, Elec., Gas, & Sani. Svcs.	27.0	27.3	27.5	27.7	27.9	27.9	27.9	27.9	27.9	27.6	27.7	27.7	27.7
Wholesale & Retail Trade	198.4	197.4	198.7	200.2	202.9	204.5	203.2	203.5	203.7	202.7	204.7	208.0	202.3
Wholesale Trade	59.6	59.9	60.1	59.6	59.7	60.1	60.2	59.9	59.5	59.1	58.8	58.8	59.6
Retail Trade	138.8	137.4	138.6	140.6	143.2	144.5	143.0	143.5	144.2	143.6	146.0	149.2	142.7
General Merchandise Stores	17.9	16.9	16.7	16.9	17.2	17.3	17.1	17.2	17.3	17.6	18.8	20.1	17.6
Food Stores	21.1	21.0	20.8	20.9	21.4	21.1	21.0	21.2	21.4	21.1	21.1	21.4	21.1
Automotive Dealers & Gas. Svc. Sta.	15.2	15.3	15.3	15.7	15.8	16.0	16.0	16.0	15.9	15.8	15.5	15.5	15.7
Apparel & Accessory Stores	7.7	7.3	7.3	7.4	7.4	7.3	7.4	7.4	7.6	7.6	8.0	8.7	7.6
Eating & Drinking Places	48.5	49.0	50.2	51.3	52.6	53.9	52.8	52.9	53.1	52.8	53.1	53.4	52.0
Other Retail Trade	28.4	28.0	28.3	28.5	28.9	28.9	28.7	28.8	28.9	28.7	29.5	30.1	28.8
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	58.7	59.1	59.9	59.6	59.9	60.6	60.5	60.7	60.4	60.1	60.3	60.7	60.0
Banking	14.1	14.3	14.5	14.4	14.4	14.6	14.5	14.6	14.7	14.6	14.7	14.8	14.5
Credit Agencies Other Than Banks	9.8	9.9	10.0	10.0	10.1	10.2	10.1	10.2	10.3	10.3	10.4	10.5	10.1
Insurance Carriers, Agents & Brokers	15.5	15.5	15.6	15.9	15.8	15.8	15.9	15.9	15.9	15.9	15.9	16.1	15.8
Real Estate & Combination Offices	13.3	13.3	13.7	13.7	14.0	14.2	14.4	14.4	14.0	13.8	13.7	13.6	13.8
Other Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	6.1	6.1	6.2	5.7	5.6	5.7	5.6	5.6	5.5	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.7
Services	182.1	183.0	185.5	186.4	186.8	189.5	188.0	188.3	187.1	186.3	185.4	185.5	186.1
Lodging & Comb. Lodging & Eating Places	11.6	11.8	11.9	11.7	11.7	12.0	11.8	11.9	11.5	11.6	11.3	11.2	11.7
Hotels, Tourist Courts & Motels	11.5	11.7	11.8	11.6	11.6	11.8	11.5	11.6	11.3	11.4	11.1	11.0	11.5
Personal Services	9.4	9.5	9.7	9.6	9.0	9.0	8.9	9.0	9.1	9.0	9.1	9.1	9.2
Business Services	41.8	41.6	42.6	42.7	42.8	43.2	42.7	42.3	42.7	42.7	42.1	42.1	42.4
Auto & Misc. Repair Services	9.1	9.2	9.4	9.4	9.4	9.6	9.5	9.7	9.7	9.6	9.6	9.5	9.5
Amusements & Recreation	7.9	8.1	8.2	8.6	9.1	10.5	10.5	10.4	8.7	7.7	7.7	8.2	8.8
Health Services	44.2	44.4	44.7	44.7	45.0	45.4	45.6	45.9	46.0	46.0	46.1	46.3	45.4
Educational Services	8.0	8.2	8.2	8.2	8.0	7.4	6.8	6.8	7.6	8.3	8.6	8.2	7.9
Membership Organizations	12.7	12.8	12.8	12.8	12.9	12.9	13.1	13.1	13.0	13.0	13.0	12.9	12.9
Other Services	37.3	37.3	38.1	38.7	38.9	39.4	39.0	39.1	38.9	38.4	38.0	38.0	38.4
Government	132.4	136.4	137.0	136.8	136.8	134.8	124.7	124.3	133.0	137.3	138.3	137.7	134.1
Federal	33.0	32.7	32.7	32.7	32.7	32.9	33.0	32.8	32.6	32.8	33.1	33.1	32.8
State	29.2	32.3	32.7	32.1	32.0	29.1	28.3	28.0	31.4	32.8	33.2	32.9	31.2
Education	18.2	21.2	21.9	21.3	21.1	18.2	17.2	16.8	20.2	21.7	22.1	21.8	20.1
Local	70.2	71.4	71.6	72.0	72.1	72.8	63.4	63.5	69.0	71.7	72.1	71.6	70.1
Education	40.6	41.7	41.9	41.8	41.7	41.1	32.6	31.7	38.4	41.1	41.6	41.4	39.6
Labor Disputants	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.4	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2

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* Due to rounding, sum of individual items may not equal totals. Estimates include all full-time or part-time wage and salary employees who worked or received pay during the week including the 12th of the month. Nonagricultural self-employed, unpaid family workers, and domestics are excluded. Estimates based on March 1983 benchmark utilizing 1972 Standard Industrial Classification Coding. Data compiled in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

February 1984

ESTIMATED DENVER-BOULDER LMA NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT FOR 1981
(JOBS BY PLACE OF WORK)

	NUMBER OF WORKERS 1981 (In Thousands)												ANNUAL AVERAGE
ITEM	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	
Wage & Salary *	803.5	807.5	812.3	819.5	820.2	831.3	833.2	836.0	843.9	847.3	850.1	852.5	829.8
Mining	23.1	23.6	24.0	25.0	25.6	26.6	27.3	27.5	27.7	28.1	28.3	28.8	26.3
Metallic Minerals	5.8	5.8	5.8	6.0	6.0	6.2	6.2	6.1	5.9	5.8	5.7	5.7	5.9
Lignite & Nonmetallic	.5	.6	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5
Oil & Gas Extraction	16.9	17.2	17.7	18.5	19.1	19.9	20.6	20.9	21.2	21.8	22.1	22.6	19.9
Contract Construction	42.8	41.8	41.9	43.5	38.9	41.6	47.1	48.7	48.9	48.2	48.2	47.2	44.9
General Building Contractors	11.8	11.6	11.5	11.3	10.4	11.3	13.0	13.5	13.6	13.5	13.6	13.7	12.4
Heavy Construction Contractors	6.0	5.7	5.8	6.8	6.1	6.7	7.5	7.8	7.9	7.3	7.0	6.4	6.8
Special Trade Contractors	25.0	24.5	24.6	25.4	22.4	23.6	26.6	27.4	27.4	27.4	27.6	27.1	25.7
Manufacturing	125.4	125.7	126.1	126.8	127.4	128.7	130.2	131.1	131.7	132.0	131.5	131.4	129.0
Durable	77.1	77.4	77.5	78.1	78.4	79.5	80.5	80.9	81.2	81.5	81.0	81.0	79.5
Lumber, Wood Products & Furniture	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.8
Stone, Clay, Glass, & Concrete Products	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	7.9	8.0	8.0	8.1	8.2	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0
Primary & Fabricated Metals	10.4	10.4	10.2	10.3	10.3	10.4	10.3	10.4	10.4	10.5	10.4	10.3	10.4
Machinery, except Electrical	16.4	16.5	16.5	16.6	16.8	16.7	17.0	17.3	17.7	17.9	17.8	17.9	17.1
Electric & Electronic Equipment	10.0	10.1	10.2	10.3	10.4	10.6	10.7	10.7	10.6	10.5	10.2	10.3	10.4
Transportation Equipment	12.2	12.3	12.5	12.7	12.9	13.4	13.7	13.8	13.7	13.8	13.8	13.7	13.2
Other Durable Goods	16.4	16.4	16.4	16.4	16.3	16.4	16.9	16.9	16.8	17.0	17.1	17.2	16.7
Nondurable Goods	48.4	48.3	48.6	48.7	49.0	49.2	49.8	50.2	50.5	50.4	50.5	50.3	49.5
Food & Kindred Products	16.2	16.2	16.1	16.3	16.2	16.1	16.7	16.9	16.9	16.6	16.5	16.4	16.4
Meat Products	3.0	2.9	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.0	3.3	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.1
Dairy Products	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4
Other Food & Kindred Products	11.9	11.8	11.8	11.8	11.7	11.7	12.0	12.2	12.2	11.9	11.8	11.8	11.9
Textiles & Apparel	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.9	2.9	2.7
Paper & Allied Products	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.9	2.0
Printing & Publishing	11.5	11.6	11.7	11.7	11.8	11.8	12.0	12.3	12.3	12.7	12.9	13.0	12.1
Chemical & Allied Products	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.4	6.5	6.6	6.7	6.7	6.8	6.8	6.9	6.9	6.6
Other Nondurable Goods	9.7	9.6	9.7	9.7	9.9	10.0	9.7	9.7	9.9	9.5	9.3	9.2	9.7
Transportation & Public Utilities	55.6	55.7	55.9	56.3	56.7	57.6	58.9	59.2	59.5	59.9	60.1	60.5	58.0
Railroad Transportation	4.1	4.1	4.1	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.9
Trucking & Warehousing	11.2	11.0	11.2	10.9	11.0	11.3	11.6	11.7	11.9	12.1	12.2	12.7	11.6
Air Transportation	13.2	13.2	13.2	13.7	13.7	14.0	14.5	14.5	14.4	14.3	14.3	14.1	13.9
Other Transportation	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.8	4.8	4.7	4.8	4.8	4.7
Communication, Elec., Gas .& Sani. Svcs.	22.6	22.7	22.8	23.1	23.4	23.7	24.1	24.4	24.6	25.0	25.2	25.3	23.9
Wholesale & Retail Trade	192.3	190.5	191.4	194.2	196.1	198.2	199.1	200.7	201.3	201.5	202.9	206.2	197.9
Wholesale Trade	57.0	57.0	57.0	57.7	57.9	58.4	59.0	59.3	59.5	59.4	59.4	59.7	58.4
Retail Trade	135.3	133.4	134.3	136.5	138.3	139.8	140.2	141.4	141.8	142.1	143.5	146.5	139.4
General Merchandise Stores	18.2	17.3	17.2	17.4	17.3	17.4	17.4	17.4	17.5	17.9	19.2	20.3	17.9
Food Stores	20.3	20.1	20.3	20.2	20.3	20.1	20.2	20.4	20.6	20.4	20.6	21.0	20.4
Automotive Dealers & Gas. Svc. Sta.	15.3	15.1	15.1	15.0	15.1	15.2	15.2	15.5	15.3	15.6	15.3	15.2	15.2
Apparel & Accessory Stores	7.3	7.2	7.2	7.5	7.4	7.4	7.5	7.8	7.8	7.8	8.0	8.4	7.6
Eating & Drinking Places	47.2	47.2	47.9	49.3	50.5	51.7	51.5	51.7	52.0	51.7	51.5	52.0	50.4
Other Retail Trade	27.1	26.6	26.8	27.1	27.7	28.0	28.4	28.5	28.6	28.7	29.0	29.6	28.0
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	55.5	55.7	56.0	56.2	56.8	57.6	57.9	58.3	58.1	57.8	58.2	58.6	57.2
Banking	13.2	13.4	13.4	13.5	13.6	13.7	13.8	14.0	14.1	13.8	14.0	14.2	13.7
Credit Agencies Other Than Banks	9.2	9.2	9.2	9.2	9.1	9.1	9.3	9.4	9.4	9.5	9.7	9.6	9.3
Insurance Carriers, Agents & Brokers	14.9	14.9	14.9	15.0	15.1	15.2	15.3	15.2	15.2	15.3	15.4	15.6	15.2
Real Estate & Combination Offices	13.2	13.2	13.3	13.3	13.7	14.2	14.0	14.1	13.7	13.5	13.3	13.3	13.6
Other Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	5.0	5.0	5.1	5.2	5.3	5.4	5.5	5.6	5.6	5.7	5.8	5.8	5.4
Services	173.4	174.4	176.1	177.1	178.2	181.9	183.0	183.6	184.0	182.3	182.7	182.8	179.9
Lodging & Comb. Lodging & Eating Places	10.7	10.8	10.8	11.1	11.3	11.6	12.1	12.2	12.0	11.8	11.6	11.3	11.4
Hotels, Tourist Courts & Motels	10.6	10.7	10.6	11.0	11.1	11.4	11.7	11.9	11.8	11.6	11.5	11.2	11.3
Personal Services	8.7	8.9	8.9	9.0	8.5	8.5	8.4	8.4	8.6	8.6	8.6	8.8	8.7
Business Services	39.3	39.4	40.2	39.5	40.0	41.4	42.3	42.6	43.9	43.0	43.2	43.1	41.5
Auto & Misc. Repair Services	9.0	9.0	9.1	8.9	9.0	9.2	9.1	9.2	9.2	9.1	9.1	9.2	9.1
Amusements & Recreation	7.6	7.7	8.0	8.1	8.9	10.1	10.3	10.2	8.8	7.9	8.3	8.3	8.7
Health Services	42.4	42.6	42.7	42.5	42.5	43.0	43.0	42.9	43.0	43.3	43.5	43.6	42.9
Educational Services	7.9	7.9	8.0	8.1	7.8	7.1	6.7	6.6	7.9	7.9	8.0	7.9	7.6
Membership Organizations	12.8	12.8	12.7	12.7	12.8	12.8	12.6	12.8	12.7	12.7	12.8	12.7	12.8
Other Services	35.0	35.3	35.7	37.1	37.5	38.2	38.6	38.6	38.0	38.0	37.7	37.7	37.3
Government	135.2	140.2	140.8	140.5	140.6	139.0	129.5	126.9	132.7	137.5	138.1	137.1	136.5
Federal	33.7	33.6	33.5	33.4	33.5	33.8	33.7	33.3	32.9	33.4	33.2	33.3	33.4
State	29.9	33.7	34.2	33.8	33.3	31.2	30.3	30.0	31.5	32.7	33.4	32.9	32.2
Education	18.6	22.2	22.7	22.4	21.9	19.6	18.8	18.5	20.1	21.8	22.2	22.0	20.9
Local	71.6	72.9	73.1	73.3	73.8	74.1	65.6	63.7	68.3	71.5	71.5	70.9	70.9
Education	41.5	42.6	42.7	42.8	42.9	42.3	33.4	32.1	39.0	41.5	41.9	41.6	40.3
Labor Disputants	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	11.3	8.5	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.8

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* Due to rounding, sum of individual items may not equal totals. Estimates include all full-time or part-time wage and salary employees who worked or received pay during the week including the 12th of the month. Nonagricultural self-employed, unpaid family workers, and domestics are excluded. Estimates based on December 1981 benchmark utilizing 1972 Standard Industrial Classification Coding. Data compiled in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.
March 1983

ESTIMATED DENVER-BOULDER LMA NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT FOR 1980

(JOBS BY PLACE OF WORK)

ITEM	NUMBER OF WORKERS JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	1980 JUL	AUG	SEP	(In Thousands) OCT	NOV	DEC	ANNUAL AVERAGE
Wage & Salary*	780.1	785.0	790.3	793.8	798.2	805.6	799.6	800.3	802.8	810.2	811.0	815.3	799.3
Mining	17.7	18.0	18.3	18.5	19.0	20.1	20.7	20.9	21.1	21.9	22.1	22.5	20.1
Metallic Minerals	5.0	5.0	5.1	5.2	5.3	5.6	5.8	5.7	5.9	5.7	5.8	5.8	5.5
Lignite & Nonmetallic	.6	.6	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5
Oil & Gas Extraction	12.1	12.4	12.6	12.9	13.2	14.0	14.4	14.7	14.7	15.6	15.8	16.2	14.0
Contract Construction	44.7	44.2	45.0	44.8	45.4	47.5	48.0	48.5	47.7	47.5	46.4	45.0	46.2
General Building Contractors	13.4	13.2	13.3	13.0	12.8	12.9	12.9	12.9	13.0	13.1	12.9	12.7	13.0
Heavy Construction Contractors	5.3	5.3	5.8	6.5	7.1	7.6	8.1	8.3	8.0	8.2	7.8	7.0	7.1
Special Trade Contractors	26.0	25.7	25.9	25.3	25.6	26.9	27.0	27.2	26.8	26.3	25.7	25.3	26.1
Manufacturing	122.8	122.8	123.6	124.2	124.0	124.8	124.2	124.8	124.5	125.0	125.7	125.6	124.3
Durable	75.2	75.4	76.0	75.9	75.6	75.9	75.7	76.0	75.6	76.3	76.8	77.0	75.9
Lumber, Wood Products & Furniture	4.1	4.0	4.0	3.8	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.7	3.8
Stone, Clay, Glass, & Concrete Products	8.3	8.3	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.6	8.6	8.6	8.4	8.3	8.2	8.2	8.4
Primary & Fabricated Metals	10.8	10.7	10.8	10.5	10.6	10.6	10.5	10.5	10.3	10.1	10.5	10.4	10.6
Machinery, except Electrical	15.2	15.3	15.4	15.7	15.7	15.6	15.7	15.7	15.6	15.8	16.1	16.1	15.6
Electric & Electronic Equipment	9.6	9.9	10.0	10.1	10.1	10.1	9.7	9.7	9.6	9.8	9.9	9.9	9.9
Transportation Equipment	10.4	10.3	10.5	10.5	10.6	10.8	11.1	11.3	11.5	11.7	12.0	12.1	11.1
Other Durable Goods	16.8	16.9	16.8	16.7	16.6	16.5	16.6	16.6	16.4	16.5	16.4	16.5	16.6
Nondurable Goods	47.6	47.4	47.6	48.3	48.5	48.9	48.5	48.8	48.8	48.8	48.9	48.6	48.4
Food & Kindred Products	14.7	14.7	14.9	15.5	15.7	16.2	16.0	16.4	16.3	16.1	16.2	16.1	15.7
Meat Products	2.1	2.2	2.4	2.8	2.9	3.0	2.9	2.9	3.0	2.9	3.0	2.9	2.7
Dairy Products	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3
Other Food & Kindred Products	11.4	11.3	11.3	11.4	11.6	11.9	11.7	12.1	11.9	11.9	11.9	11.9	11.7
Textiles & Apparel	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.9	2.8	2.9	2.8	2.8
Paper & Allied Products	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
Printing & Publishing	10.7	10.6	10.6	11.0	11.1	11.2	11.2	11.3	11.2	11.5	11.5	11.6	11.1
Chemical & Allied Products	5.9	5.9	6.0	6.0	6.1	6.1	6.2	6.1	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.1
Other Nondurable Goods	11.5	11.4	11.2	11.0	10.7	10.5	10.4	10.2	10.3	10.2	10.1	10.0	10.6
Transportation & Public Utilities	55.0	55.0	55.1	55.4	55.6	55.7	55.7	55.7	55.9	55.9	55.5	55.5	55.5
Railroad Transportation	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1
Trucking & Warehousing	11.4	11.4	11.5	11.5	11.4	11.5	11.3	11.3	11.3	11.3	11.2	11.6	11.4
Air Transportation	13.0	12.9	12.9	13.0	13.2	13.2	13.2	13.1	13.3	13.3	13.3	12.6	13.1
Other Transportation	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.5	4.6	4.4
Communication, Elec., Gas, Sani. Svcs.	22.4	22.4	22.4	22.4	22.4	22.4	22.6	22.7	22.7	22.7	22.5	22.6	22.5
Wholesale & Retail Trade	190.7	189.5	190.0	190.3	191.6	193.5	193.0	192.5	192.3	193.0	194.5	198.3	192.4
Wholesale Trade	55.3	55.4	55.6	55.4	55.3	55.6	55.8	55.8	55.6	56.2	56.5	56.9	55.8
Retail Trade	135.4	134.1	134.4	134.9	136.3	137.9	137.1	136.8	136.6	136.7	138.0	141.5	136.6
General Merchandise Stores	19.2	17.9	17.7	17.7	17.9	17.8	17.3	17.2	17.2	17.9	19.2	20.6	18.1
Food Stores	19.8	19.7	19.6	19.9	20.4	20.6	20.7	20.7	20.6	20.5	20.7	20.7	20.3
Automotive Dealers & Gas, Svc. Sta.	15.4	15.5	15.4	15.3	15.2	15.3	15.4	15.5	15.4	15.3	15.3	15.3	15.4
Apparel & Accessory Stores	7.4	7.1	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.3	7.1	7.1	7.2	7.2	7.4	8.0	7.3
Eating & Drinking Places	46.8	47.6	48.0	48.4	49.2	50.0	50.1	49.5	49.2	48.6	47.8	48.5	48.6
Other Retail Trade	26.9	26.2	26.4	26.3	26.5	26.9	26.6	26.8	27.0	27.2	27.6	28.3	26.9
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	53.0	53.0	53.2	53.6	53.7	54.2	54.4	54.7	54.3	54.6	54.7	55.2	54.0
Banking	12.4	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.6	12.8	12.9	12.8	12.8	12.9	13.0	12.7
Credit Agencies Other Than Banks	9.0	9.0	9.0	8.8	8.7	8.8	8.8	8.9	9.0	9.1	9.1	9.3	9.0
Insurance Carriers, Agents & Brokers	14.7	14.7	14.8	14.9	14.8	14.7	14.7	14.8	14.7	14.8	14.8	14.9	14.8
Real Estate & Combination Offices	12.8	12.8	12.8	13.2	13.4	13.7	13.7	13.7	13.4	13.3	13.2	13.2	13.3
Other Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	4.0	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.8	4.4
Services	161.7	163.2	164.3	165.7	166.7	170.3	171.2	171.8	170.5	172.3	171.7	173.2	168.6
Lodging & Comb. Lodging & Eating Places	9.8	9.9	10.1	10.3	10.5	10.8	10.7	10.7	10.5	10.6	10.7	10.8	10.4
Hotels, Tourist Courts & Motels	9.7	9.8	10.0	10.2	10.3	10.5	10.4	10.4	10.3	10.5	10.6	10.7	10.3
Personal Services	8.1	8.2	8.3	8.8	8.2	8.2	8.1	8.0	8.0	8.1	8.1	8.3	8.2
Business Services	35.2	35.8	35.6	35.7	35.7	26.2	37.2	37.7	38.7	39.8	39.0	39.8	37.2
Auto & Misc. Repair Services	9.1	9.1	9.0	8.9	8.8	9.1	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.1	9.2	9.3	9.0
Amusements & Recreation	7.6	7.7	7.9	8.0	8.1	9.6	10.1	10.1	8.4	7.5	7.6	7.9	8.4
Health Services	39.3	39.4	39.7	40.0	40.7	41.2	41.4	41.6	41.7	41.9	42.0	42.2	40.9
Educational Services	7.8	7.9	7.9	7.9	8.0	7.4	6.8	6.8	6.9	7.9	7.9	7.5	7.6
Membership Organizations	13.0	12.9	12.9	12.9	13.0	12.9	12.8	12.9	12.7	12.8	12.8	12.8	12.9
Other Services	32.0	32.3	32.7	33.3	33.8	34.9	35.1	35.0	34.5	34.6	34.5	34.6	33.9
Government	134.4	139.5	140.8	141.3	142.2	139.5	132.3	131.4	136.7	139.9	140.4	139.9	138.2
Federal	32.6	33.0	33.5	34.2	35.1	35.3	34.9	34.4	33.6	33.7	33.8	34.0	34.0
State	30.4	33.5	33.8	33.7	33.0	30.7	30.3	30.1	32.5	33.7	33.8	33.4	32.4
Education	19.4	22.7	22.6	22.4	21.7	19.1	18.4	18.3	20.8	22.2	22.5	22.0	21.0
Local	71.3	72.9	73.4	73.4	74.0	73.6	67.1	66.9	70.6	72.6	72.7	72.4	71.7
Education	41.5	42.7	43.1	42.9	43.1	42.0	34.9	34.7	40.1	42.0	42.3	42.3	41.0
Labor Disputes	.4	.2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	.6	.1

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* Due to rounding, sum of individual items may not equal totals. Estimates include all full-time or part-time wage and salary employees who worked or received pay during the week including the 12th of the month. Nonagricultural self-employed, unpaid family workers, and domestics are excluded. Estimates based on March 1981 benchmark utilizing 1972 Standard Industrial Classification Coding. Data compiled in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

January 1982

COLORADO HOURS AND EARNINGS* FOR SELECTED INDUSTRIES 1984

	Construction Industry			Manufacturing Industry			Manufacturing Durable Goods Sector			Manufacturing Nondurable Goods Sector		
	Average Weekly Earnings	Average Weekly Hours	Average Hourly Earnings	Average Weekly Earnings	Average Weekly Hours	Average Hourly Earnings	Average Weekly Earnings	Average Weekly Hours	Average Hourly Earnings	Average Weekly Earnings	Average Weekly Hours	Average Hourly Earnings
1984												
January	$493.31	37.6	$ 13.12	$361.15	39.6	$ 9.12	$374.22	40.5	$ 9.24	$341.51	38.2	$ 8.94
February	494.16	38.1	12.97	364.32	39.6	9.20	375.77	40.8	9.21	346.09	37.7	9.18
March	506.07	39.2	12.91	370.27	40.6	9.12	378.53	41.1	9.21	356.61	39.8	8.96
April	505.17	39.1	12.92	373.73	40.8	9.16	383.97	41.6	9.23	357.59	39.6	9.03
May	508.42	39.2	12.97	377.89	41.3	9.15	389.23	42.4	9.18	361.67	39.7	9.11
June	507.47	39.4	12.88	383.88	41.5	9.25	392.12	42.3	9.27	370.64	40.2	9.22
July	505.79	39.3	12.87	377.58	40.6	9.30	385.22	41.2	9.35	367.35	39.8	9.23
August	506.18	39.3	12.88	375.07	40.2	9.33	384.58	41.0	9.38	359.97	39.0	9.23
September	508.65	39.4	12.91	387.49	41.8	9.27	393.34	41.8	9.41	377.87	41.8	9.04
October	511.52	39.5	12.95	381.30	41.0	9.30	389.87	41.3	9.44	368.65	40.6	9.08
November	521.08	40.3	12.93	386.26	41.4	9.33	393.83	41.5	9.49	374.10	41.2	9.08
December	510.23	39.4	12.95	388.64	41.7	9.32	395.73	41.7	9.49	376.55	41.7	9.03
Annual Average	$506.86	39.2	$ 12.93	$377.92	40.9	$ 9.24	$386.26	41.4	$ 9.33	$363.60	40.0	$ 9.09

DENVER-BOULDER LMA** HOURS AND EARNINGS* FOR SELECTED INDUSTRIES 1984

1984												
January	$513.93	37.0	$ 13.89	$379.99	39.5	$ 9.62	$382.24	39.9	$ 9.58	$376.55	38.9	$ 9.68
February	520.67	38.2	13.63	383.90	39.7	9.67	386.37	40.5	9.54	380.21	38.6	9.85
March	524.77	38.7	13.56	389.09	40.7	9.56	388.01	40.8	9.51	390.57	40.6	9.62
April	514.52	38.0	13.54	389.23	40.8	9.54	392.47	41.4	9.48	385.76	40.1	9.62
May	520.70	38.4	13.56	394.56	41.1	9.60	397.42	42.1	9.44	390.44	39.8	9.81
June	518.59	38.5	13.47	403.92	41.9	9.64	406.69	42.9	9.48	401.30	40.7	9.86
July	518.59	38.5	13.47	391.07	40.4	9.68	388.82	40.8	9.53	395.20	40.0	9.88
August	517.63	38.4	13.48	392.12	40.3	9.73	392.64	40.9	9.60	390.65	39.5	9.89
September	520.70	38.4	13.56	401.57	41.7	9.63	399.23	41.5	9.62	404.88	42.0	9.64
October	519.73	38.3	13.57	400.05	41.2	9.71	402.82	41.4	9.73	396.32	40.9	9.69
November	536.74	39.7	13.52	405.32	41.7	9.72	406.02	41.6	9.76	404.21	41.8	9.67
December	518.58	38.3	13.54	401.99	41.4	9.71	403.24	41.4	9.74	401.72	41.5	9.68
Annual Average	$520.70	38.4	$ 13.56	$394.68	40.9	$ 9.65	$395.65	41.3	$ 9.58	$393.50	40.4	$ 9.74

* Prepared in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics. Averages are based upon data for full and part-time production and related workers, including the nonsupervisory employees and working supervisors who were employed during the pay period including the 12th of the month. These average earnings are computed on a "gross" basis and may reflect changes in premium pay for overtime and late shift work as well as changes in basic hourly and incentive wage rates. Average hourly earnings are not wage rates but are averages of gross earnings of all employees below the administrative level.

** Labor Market Area includes Adams, Arapahoe, Boulder, Clear Creek, Denver, Douglas, Gilpin, and Jefferson Counties.

Colorado Division of Employment and Training - Labor Market Information.
March 1985

COLORADO HOURS AND EARNINGS* FOR SELECTED INDUSTRIES 1982 & 1983

	Construction Industry			Manufacturing Industry			Manufacturing Durable Goods Sector			Manufacturing Nondurable Goods Sector		
	Average Weekly Earnings	Average Weekly Hours	Average Hourly Earnings	Average Weekly Earnings	Average Weekly Hours	Average Hourly Earnings	Average Weekly Earnings	Average Weekly Hours	Average Hourly Earnings	Average Weekly Earnings	Average Weekly Hours	Average Hourly Earnings
1982												
January	$450.53	35.7	$ 12.62	$340.23	39.7	$ 8.57	$353.36	40.2	$ 8.79	$318.59	38.9	$ 8.19
February	461.19	36.2	12.74	338.05	39.4	8.58	347.69	39.6	8.78	321.75	39.0	8.25
March	469.69	37.1	12.66	338.37	39.3	8.61	350.55	39.7	8.83	319.27	38.7	8.25
April	474.89	37.6	12.63	334.23	39.0	8.57	344.52	39.6	8.70	316.09	37.9	8.34
May	461.37	35.3	13.07	335.01	39.0	8.59	347.85	39.8	8.74	314.87	37.6	8.33
June	502.88	38.3	13.13	337.04	39.1	8.62	347.69	39.6	8.78	321.02	38.4	8.36
July	502.16	38.1	13.18	335.32	38.9	8.62	345.05	39.3	8.78	318.13	38.1	8.35
August	510.35	38.2	13.36	339.16	39.3	8.63	350.64	39.8	8.81	321.09	38.5	8.34
September	489.88	36.1	13.57	340.56	39.1	8.71	350.76	39.5	8.88	325.78	38.6	8.44
October	511.06	37.8	13.52	337.43	39.1	8.63	352.32	39.9	8.83	316.16	38.0	8.32
November	518.25	37.5	13.82	341.99	39.4	8.68	353.11	39.9	8.85	325.01	38.6	8.42
December	513.46	37.1	13.84	341.64	39.0	8.76	352.93	39.7	8.89	323.67	37.9	8.54
Annual Average	$489.35	37.1	$ 13.19	$338.30	39.2	$ 8.63	$349.76	39.7	$ 8.81	$320.26	38.4	$ 8.34
1983												
January	$514.50	37.5	$ 13.72	$343.98	39.0	$ 8.82	$353.73	39.7	$ 8.91	$328.59	37.9	$ 8.67
February	509.38	37.1	13.73	345.74	39.2	8.82	352.04	39.6	8.89	334.08	38.4	8.70
March	497.31	36.3	13.70	346.43	39.1	8.86	352.54	39.7	8.88	338.19	38.3	8.83
April	493.49	36.1	13.67	350.27	39.4	8.89	356.71	39.9	8.94	339.57	38.5	8.82
May	506.10	37.6	13.46	356.00	39.6	8.99	366.11	40.1	9.13	340.76	38.9	8.76
June	519.94	39.3	13.23	362.29	39.9	9.08	368.23	40.2	9.16	352.52	39.3	8.97
July	533.33	40.1	13.30	360.00	40.0	9.00	365.92	40.3	9.08	350.36	39.5	8.87
August	532.53	40.1	13.28	358.49	40.1	8.94	372.00	40.7	9.14	337.98	39.3	8.60
September	547.22	41.3	13.25	365.22	40.4	9.04	381.20	41.3	9.23	340.56	39.1	8.71
October	525.01	40.2	13.06	360.59	40.2	8.97	377.30	41.1	9.18	332.35	38.6	8.61
November	501.80	38.6	13.00	365.81	40.6	9.01	379.35	41.1	9.23	343.40	39.7	8.65
December	509.68	38.7	13.17	374.74	41.0	9.14	395.08	42.3	9.34	341.93	38.9	8.79
Annual Average	$516.64	38.7	$ 13.35	$357.90	39.9	$ 8.97	$368.55	40.5	$ 9.10	$340.37	38.9	$ 8.75

* Prepared in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics. Averages are based upon data for full and part-time production and related workers, including the nonsupervisory employees and working supervisors who were employed during the pay period including the 12th of the month. These average earnings are computed on a "gross" basis and may reflect changes in premium pay for overtime and late shift work as well as changes in basic hourly and incentive wage rates. Average hourly earnings are not wage rates but are averages of gross earnings of all employees below the administrative level.

Colorado Division of Employment and Training - Labor Market Information.
March 1985

COLORADO HOURS AND EARNINGS* FOR SELECTED INDUSTRIES 1980 & 1981

	Construction Industry			Manufacturing Industry			Manufacturing Durable Goods Sector			Manufacturing Nondurable Goods Sector		
	Average Weekly Earnings	Average Weekly Hours	Average Hourly Earnings	Average Weekly Earnings	Average Weekly Hours	Average Hourly Earnings	Average Weekly Earnings	Average Weekly Hours	Average Hourly Earnings	Average Weekly Earnings	Average Weekly Hours	Average Hourly Earnings
1980												
January	$381.90	37.3	$ 10.13	$295.40	40.3	$ 7.33	$302.47	40.6	$ 7.45	$281.56	39.6	$ 7.11
February	375.36	36.8	10.20	296.00	40.0	7.40	302.25	40.3	7.50	285.91	39.6	7.22
March	380.36	37.0	10.28	299.43	40.3	7.43	305.93	40.9	7.48	289.59	39.4	7.35
April	378.38	36.7	10.31	294.75	39.3	7.50	298.22	39.5	7.55	287.86	38.9	7.40
May	381.96	36.0	10.61	294.75	39.3	7.50	298.19	39.6	7.53	289.80	38.9	7.45
June	401.57	38.1	10.54	302.35	40.1	7.54	305.83	40.4	7.57	297.35	39.7	7.49
July	401.88	37.7	10.66	302.17	39.5	7.65	304.92	39.6	7.70	297.50	39.3	7.57
August	404.25	37.5	10.78	306.86	39.8	7.71	314.40	40.0	7.86	294.32	39.4	7.47
September	405.79	37.4	10.85	308.90	39.4	7.84	316.81	39.7	7.98	295.64	38.9	7.60
October	408.71	37.6	10.87	309.67	39.6	7.82	319.20	39.9	8.00	294.06	39.0	7.54
November	404.43	36.8	10.99	314.02	39.8	7.89	325.62	40.3	8.08	295.99	39.1	7.57
December	413.62	37.5	11.03	318.77	40.3	7.91	327.24	40.6	8.06	304.87	39.8	7.66
Annual Average	$395.06	37.2	$ 10.62	$303.67	39.8	$ 7.63	$309.97	40.1	$ 7.73	$292.78	39.3	$ 7.45
1981												
January	$406.27	36.9	$ 11.01	$318.00	39.8	$ 7.99	$328.03	40.2	$ 8.16	$302.23	39.2	$ 7.71
February	396.63	35.7	11.11	317.58	39.5	8.04	330.44	40.2	8.22	296.83	38.4	7.73
March	410.67	36.7	11.19	323.18	39.8	8.12	335.74	40.5	8.29	302.25	38.7	7.81
April	422.62	37.6	11.24	327.16	39.8	8.22	341.85	40.6	8.42	302.21	38.4	7.87
May	373.32	34.0	10.98	327.58	39.9	8.21	340.63	40.6	8.39	304.96	38.7	7.88
June	406.92	36.3	11.21	329.94	39.8	8.29	342.59	40.4	8.48	306.48	38.6	7.94
July	435.49	37.0	11.77	327.45	39.5	8.29	340.09	40.2	8.46	306.82	38.4	7.99
August	443.54	36.9	12.02	334.40	40.0	8.36	351.33	40.9	8.59	306.87	38.6	7.95
September	428.84	35.5	12.08	336.40	40.0	8.41	352.81	40.6	8.69	308.09	38.9	7.92
October	439.11	35.7	12.30	332.19	39.5	8.41	346.80	40.0	8.67	308.41	38.6	7.99
November	472.15	38.2	12.36	340.53	40.3	8.45	356.65	40.9	8.72	314.38	39.2	8.02
December	476.54	38.4	12.41	341.70	40.2	8.50	357.35	40.7	8.78	319.18	39.6	8.06
Annual Average	$428.22	36.6	$ 11.70	$329.54	39.8	$ 8.28	$343.84	40.5	$ 8.49	$306.91	38.8	$ 7.91

* Prepared in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics. Averages are based upon data for full and part-time production and related workers, including the nonsupervisory employees and working supervisors who were employed during the pay period including the 12th of the month. These average earnings are computed on a "gross" basis and may reflect changes in premium pay for overtime and late shift work as well as changes in basic hourly and incentive wage rates. Average hourly earnings are not wage rates but are averages of gross earnings of all employees below the administrative level.

Colorado Division of Employment and Training - Labor Market Information.
March 1983

DENVER-BOULDER LMA* HOURS AND EARNINGS** FOR SELECTED INDUSTRIES 1982 & 1983

	Construction Industry			Manufacturing Industry			Manufacturing Durable Goods Sector			Manufacturing Nondurable Goods Sector		
	Average Weekly Earnings	Average Weekly Hours	Average Hourly Earnings	Average Weekly Earnings	Average Weekly Hours	Average Hourly Earnings	Average Weekly Earnings	Average Weekly Hours	Average Hourly Earnings	Average Weekly Earnings	Average Weekly Hours	Average Hourly Earnings
1982	$462.56	35.5	$ 13.03	$ 341.35	39.6	$ 8.62	$343.54	39.9	$ 8.61	$338.30	39.2	$ 8.63
February	480.92	36.6	13.14	339.47	39.2	8.66	340.34	39.3	8.66	339.00	39.1	8.67
March	486.95	37.4	13.02	344.44	39.5	8.72	346.66	39.8	8.71	310.95	39.1	8.72
April	487.30	37.6	12.96	336.87	38.9	8.66	336.48	39.4	8.54	336.16	38.2	8.80
May	482.85	35.9	13.45	337.17	38.8	8.69	338.84	39.4	8.60	335.66	38.1	8.81
June	522.06	38.7	13.49	343.69	39.1	8.79	344.27	39.3	8.76	343.49	38.9	8.83
July	510.37	37.5	13.61	340.45	38.6	8.82	341.54	38.9	8.78	340.61	38.4	8.87
August	530.75	38.6	13.75	347.70	39.2	8.87	349.08	39.4	8.86	344.54	38.8	8.88
September	520.29	36.9	14.10	352.52	39.3	8.97	352.52	39.3	8.97	353.81	39.4	8.98
October	528.66	37.6	14.06	352.29	39.1	9.01	359.00	39.8	9.02	343.93	38.3	8.98
November	543.19	37.8	14.37	356.40	39.6	9.00	356.90	39.7	8.99	354.09	39.3	9.01
December	532.43	37.0	14.39	355.15	39.2	9.06	356.11	39.7	8.97	353.43	38.5	9.18
Annual Average	$508.40	37.3	$ 13.63	$345.74	39.2	$ 8.82	$347.20	39.5	$ 8.79	$343.77	38.8	$ 8.86
1983												
January	$527.87	37.2	$ 14.19	$358.02	39.0	$ 9.18	$355.66	39.3	$ 9.05	$360.14	38.6	$ 9.33
February	523.34	36.7	14.26	362.61	39.5	9.18	358.49	39.7	9.03	368.24	39.3	9.37
March	511.58	35.7	14.33	362.09	39.4	9.19	356.29	39.5	9.02	369.81	39.3	9.41
April	512.28	36.0	14.23	364.45	39.7	9.18	363.51	40.3	9.02	366.60	39.0	9.40
May	516.60	36.9	14.00	370.66	39.6	9.36	374.13	40.1	9.33	366.21	39.0	9.39
June	542.14	39.2	13.83	377.74	40.1	9.42	374.66	40.2	9.32	381.60	40.0	9.54
July	557.98	40.2	13.88	375.06	39.9	9.40	375.60	40.3	9.32	376.04	39.5	9.52
August	555.60	40.0	13.89	379.75	40.1	9.47	383.40	40.4	9.49	374.22	39.6	9.45
September	569.79	41.5	13.73	386.38	40.8	9.47	395.24	41.3	9.57	374.13	40.1	9.33
October	540.09	39.8	13.57	381.24	40.3	9.46	392.64	40.9	9.60	366.56	39.5	9.28
November	519.30	38.1	13.63	386.78	40.8	9.48	394.41	41.3	9.55	376.94	40.1	9.40
December	531.99	38.3	13.89	394.97	41.1	9.61	413.45	42.8	9.66	372.06	39.0	9.54
Annual Average	$535.92	38.5	$ 13.92	$374.80	40.0	$ 9.37	$378.27	40.5	$ 9.34	$370.75	39.4	$ 9.41

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* Labor Market Area includes Adams, Arapahoe, Boulder, Clear Creek, Denver, Douglas, Gilpin, and Jefferson Counties.

** Prepared in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics. Averages are based upon data for full and part-time production and related workers, including the nonsupervisory employees and working supervisors who were employed during the pay period including the 12th of the month. These average earnings are computed on a "gross" basis and may reflect changes in premium pay for overtime and late shift work as well as changes in basic hourly and incentive wage rates. Average hourly earnings are not wage rates but are averages of gross earnings of all employees below the administrative level.

Colorado Division of Employment and Training - Labor Market Information.
March 1985

DENVER-BOULDER LMA* HOURS AND EARNINGS** FOR SELECTED INDUSTRIES 1980 & 1981

	Construction Industry			Manufacturing Industry			Manufacturing Durable Goods Sector			Manufacturing Nondurable Goods Sector		
	Average Weekly Earnings	Average Weekly Hours	Average Hourly Earnings	Average Weekly Earnings	Average Weekly Hours	Average Hourly Earnings	Average Weekly Earnings	Average Weekly Hours	Average Hourly Earnings	Average Weekly Earnings	Average Weekly Hours	Average Hourly Earnings
1980												
January	$394.06	38.0	$ 10.37	$296.68	40.2	$ 7.38	$293.38	40.3	$ 7.28	$301.15	40.1	$ 7.51
February	386.34	36.9	10.47	296.40	40.0	7.41	293.13	40.1	7.31	300.85	39.9	7.54
March	390.97	37.2	10.51	295.94	40.1	7.38	292.32	40.6	7.20	301.38	39.5	7.63
April	390.45	36.8	10.61	290.94	39.0	7.46	283.97	38.9	7.30	299.52	39.0	7.68
May	397.84	36.6	10.87	290.94	39.0	7.46	284.59	39.2	7.26	300.31	38.9	7.72
June	415.55	38.3	10.85	301.15	40.1	7.51	293.46	40.2	7.30	310.42	39.9	7.78
July	410.97	37.6	10.93	304.50	39.7	7.67	297.70	39.8	7.48	311.65	39.4	7.91
August	408.81	37.3	10.96	305.66	39.8	7.68	302.80	40.0	7.57	310.07	39.6	7.83
September	413.65	36.9	11.21	308.49	39.5	7.81	305.69	39.7	7.70	311.64	39.2	7.95
October	415.15	37.2	11.16	309.28	39.5	7.83	307.26	39.8	7.72	313.61	39.3	7.98
November	412.26	36.1	11.42	313.62	39.8	7.88	310.82	39.9	7.79	318.40	39.8	8.00
December	418.34	36.6	11.43	318.39	40.1	7.94	311.24	39.8	7.82	328.45	40.5	8.11
Annual Average	$404.39	37.1	$ 10.90	$302.51	39.7	$ 7.62	$298.45	39.9	$ 7.48	$308.88	39.6	$ 7.80
1981												
January	$408.90	35.9	$ 11.39	$317.59	39.6	$ 8.02	$311.65	39.5	$ 7.89	$325.54	39.7	$ 8.20
February	400.55	34.8	11.51	317.13	39.2	8.09	316.38	39.4	8.03	318.63	39.0	8.17
March	417.96	36.0	11.61	323.18	39.8	8.12	321.19	39.9	8.05	325.12	39.6	8.21
April	437.95	37.4	11.71	320.29	39.3	8.15	319.16	39.5	8.08	322.18	39.1	8.24
May	381.48	33.0	11.56	326.78	39.9	8.19	329.26	40.4	8.15	323.83	39.3	8.24
June	417.69	35.7	11.70	326.30	39.6	8.24	329.24	40.2	8.19	322.43	38.8	8.31
July	450.55	36.9	12.21	325.05	39.4	8.25	326.80	40.0	8.17	323.92	38.7	8.37
August	461.10	36.8	12.53	331.97	39.9	8.32	337.81	40.7	8.30	324.81	38.9	8.35
September	452.86	36.2	12.51	334.43	40.1	8.34	339.82	40.6	8.37	327.02	39.4	8.30
October	453.54	35.6	12.74	332.08	39.3	8.45	337.90	39.8	8.49	326.31	38.8	8.41
November	476.69	37.3	12.78	342.55	40.3	8.50	350.55	41.0	8.55	333.77	39.5	8.45
December	483.84	37.8	12.80	344.61	40.4	8.53	348.35	40.6	8.58	340.49	40.2	8.47
Annual Average	$439.47	36.2	$ 12.14	$328.32	39.7	$ 8.27	$330.42	40.1	$ 8.24	$325.75	39.2	$ 8.31

* Labor Market Area includes Adams, Arapahoe, Boulder, Clear Creek, Denver, Douglas, Gilpin, and Jefferson Counties.

** Prepared in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics. Averages are based upon data for full and part-time production and related workers, including the nonsupervisory employees and working supervisors who were employed during the pay period including the 12th of the month. These average earnings are computed on a "gross" basis and may reflect changes in premium pay for overtime and late shift work as well as changes in basic hourly and incentive wage rates. Average hourly earnings are not wage rates but are averages of gross earnings of all employees below the administrative level.

Colorado Division of Employment and Training - Labor Market Information.
March 1983

COLORADO LABOR FORCE ESTIMATES

DIV. OF EMP. & TNG.
LABOR MKT. INFORMATION

ANNUAL AVERAGE 1984

AREA	TOTAL LABOR FORCE	TOTAL EMPLOY	TOTAL UN-EMP	% UN-EMP
ALAMOSA	6113	5617	496	8.1
ARCHULETA	1623	1427	196	12.1
BACA	2417	2325	92	3.8
BENT	2426	2320	106	4.4
CHAFFEE	6191	5544	647	10.5
CHEYENNE	1108	1061	47	4.2
CO. SPGS. SMSA	168473	159227	9246	5.5
--EL PASO	163883	154993	8890	5.4
--TELLER	4590	4234	356	7.8
CONEJOS	2806	2354	452	16.1
COSTILLA	1048	860	188	17.9
CROWLEY	1118	1056	62	5.5
CUSTER	1233	1163	70	5.7
DELTA	9114	8118	996	10.9
DEN-BLDR LMA	1026020	977304	48716	4.7
--ADAMS	156837	147776	9061	5.8
--ARAPAHOE	194830	187307	7523	3.9
--BOULDER	118712	113078	5634	4.7
--CLEAR CREEK	4406	4133	273	6.2
--DENVER	300802	285522	15280	5.1
--DOUGLAS	16785	16241	544	3.2
--GILPIN	1582	1491	91	5.8
--JEFFERSON	232067	221757	10310	4.4
DOLORES	819	770	49	6.0
EAGLE	12620	11803	817	6.5
ELBERT	2678	2476	202	7.5
FT. COLLINS SMSA	87179	82729	4450	5.1
FREMONT	12580	11439	1141	9.1
GARFIELD	15245	13717	1528	10.0
GRAND	7566	7286	280	3.7
GREELEY SMSA	67361	63540	3821	5.7
GUNNISON	5939	5643	296	5.0
HINSDALE	219	212	7	3.2
HUERFANO	2555	2302	253	9.9
JACKSON	789	737	52	6.6
KIOWA	801	786	15	1.9
KIT CARSON	3899	3781	118	3.0
LAKE	3209	2761	448	14.0
LA PLATA	17149	15986	1163	6.8
LAS ANIMAS	5521	4894	627	11.4
LINCOLN	2536	2457	79	3.1
LOGAN	10140	9685	455	4.5
MESA	44206	39221	4985	11.3
MINERAL	647	614	33	5.1
MOFFAT	6780	5899	881	13.0
MONTEZUMA	8697	7727	970	11.2
MONTROSE	11209	9933	1276	11.4
MORGAN	12793	12039	754	5.9
OTERO	9431	8715	716	7.6
OURAY	572	446	126	22.0
PARK	2059	1878	181	8.8
PHILLIPS	2041	1966	75	3.7
PITKIN	8564	8098	466	5.4
PROWERS	7844	7411	433	5.5
PUEBLO SMSA	46598	41474	5124	11.0
RIO BLANCO	3379	3120	259	7.7
RIO GRANDE	5468	4964	504	9.2
ROUTT	13953	13159	794	5.7
SAGUACHE	2097	1866	231	11.0
SAN JUAN	706	639	67	9.5
SAN MIGUEL	1942	1802	140	7.2
SEDGWICK	1309	1234	75	5.7
SUMMIT	20148	19621	527	2.6
WASHINGTON	2479	2352	127	5.1
YUMA	4590	4441	149	3.2
STATE TOTAL	1706000	1610000	96000	5.6

ESTIMATES MADE IN COOPERATION WITH THE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR - BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS AND ADJUSTED TO THE 1984 CURRENT POPULATION SURVEY.

COLORADO LABOR FORCE ESTIMATES

DIV. OF EMP. & TNG.
LABOR MKT. INFORMATION

ANNUAL AVERAGE 1983

AREA	TOTAL LABOR FORCE	TOTAL EMPLOY	TOTAL UN-EMP	% UN-EMP
ALAMOSA	6271	5842	429	6.8
ARCHULETA	1595	1402	193	12.1
BACA	2422	2352	70	2.9
BENT	2352	2256	96	4.1
CHAFFEE	6571	5682	889	13.5
CHEYENNE	1122	1094	28	2.5
CO. SPGS. SMSA	159815	149841	9974	6.2
--EL PASO	155509	145857	9652	6.2
--TELLER	4307	3985	322	7.5
CONEJOS	2810	2323	487	17.3
COSTILLA	1027	848	179	17.4
CROWLEY	1137	1042	95	8.4
CUSTER	1095	1014	81	7.4
DELTA	9387	8322	1065	11.3
DEN-BLDR LMA	997151	941565	55586	5.6
--ADAMS	152922	142372	10550	6.9
--ARAPAHOE	189061	180457	8604	4.6
--BOULDER	115077	108943	6134	5.3
--CLEAR CREEK	4601	3982	619	13.5
--DENVER	292010	275081	16929	5.8
--DOUGLAS	16266	15647	619	3.8
--GILPIN	1556	1436	120	7.7
--JEFFERSON	225658	213648	12010	5.3
DOLORES	869	782	87	10.0
EAGLE	10912	9753	1159	10.6
ELBERT	2601	2360	241	9.3
FT. COLLINS SMSA	86219	81205	5014	5.8
FREMONT	13374	12087	1287	9.6
GARFIELD	18158	16055	2103	11.6
GRAND	6841	6368	473	6.9
GREELEY SMSA	65811	61654	4157	6.3
GUNNISON	5457	5118	339	6.2
HINSDALE	299	289	10	3.3
HUERFANO	2568	2357	211	8.2
JACKSON	845	784	61	7.2
KIOWA	792	773	19	2.4
KIT CARSON	3926	3817	109	2.8
LAKE	3181	2281	900	28.3
LA PLATA	17231	15869	1362	7.9
LAS ANIMAS	6260	5138	1122	17.9
LINCOLN	2545	2465	80	3.1
LOGAN	10266	9688	578	5.6
MESA	46925	41203	5722	12.2
MINERAL	694	632	62	8.9
MOFFAT	7869	6840	1029	13.1
MONTEZUMA	8502	7654	848	10.0
MONTROSE	11432	10156	1276	11.2
MORGAN	12925	11923	1002	7.8
OTERO	9719	8873	846	8.7
OURAY	600	490	110	18.3
PARK	2194	1970	224	10.2
PHILLIPS	1986	1924	62	3.1
PITKIN	7303	6776	527	7.2
PROWERS	8018	7529	489	6.1
PUEBLO SMSA	48265	41257	7008	14.5
RIO BLANCO	3934	3568	366	9.3
RIO GRANDE	5739	5190	549	9.6
ROUTT	12698	11779	919	7.2
SAGUACHE	2124	1861	263	12.4
SAN JUAN	766	723	43	5.6
SAN MIGUEL	1674	1522	152	9.1
SEDGWICK	1364	1280	84	6.2
SUMMIT	16154	15538	616	3.8
WASHINGTON	2578	2446	132	5.1
YUMA	4633	4442	191	4.1
STATE TOTAL	1669000	1558000	111000	6.6

ESTIMATES MADE IN COOPERATION WITH THE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR - BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS AND ADJUSTED TO THE 1984 CURRENT POPULATION SURVEY.

COLORADO LABOR FORCE ESTIMATES

DIV. OF EMP. & TNG.
LABOR MKT. INFORMATION

ANNUAL AVERAGE 1982

AREA	TOTAL LABOR FORCE	TOTAL EMPLOY	TOTAL UN-EMP	% UN-EMP
ALAMOSA	6239	5671	568	9.1
ARCHULETA	1553	1291	262	16.9
BACA	2381	2300	81	3.4
BENT	2290	2168	122	5.3
CHAFFEE	6533	5514	1019	15.6
CHEYENNE	1041	1005	36	3.5
CO. SPGS. SMSA	146303	135003	11300	7.7
--EL PASO	142544	131587	10957	7.7
--TELLER	3760	3417	343	9.1
CONEJOS	2879	2306	573	19.9
COSTILLA	1026	802	224	21.8
CROWLEY	1095	1002	93	8.5
CUSTER	890	824	66	7.4
DELTA	9025	7924	1101	12.2
DEN-BLDR LMA	945039	882517	62522	6.6
--ADAMS	145365	133306	12059	8.3
--ARAPAHOE	168401	159147	9254	5.5
--BOULDER	110056	102780	7276	6.6
--CLEAR CREEK	4608	3961	647	14.0
--DENVER	286895	266870	20025	7.0
--DOUGLAS	14262	13633	629	4.4
--GILPIN	1468	1323	145	9.9
--JEFFERSON	213984	201496	12488	5.8
DOLORES	848	762	86	10.1
EAGLE	9950	8944	1006	10.1
ELBERT	2371	2138	233	9.8
FT. COLLINS SMSA	80517	74882	5635	7.0
FREMONT	12477	11106	1371	11.0
GARFIELD	20244	18153	2091	10.3
GRAND	6206	5689	517	8.3
GREELEY SMSA	61718	57133	4585	7.4
GUNNISON	5891	5434	457	7.8
HINSDALE	230	220	10	4.3
HUERFANO	2280	2095	185	8.1
JACKSON	1018	934	84	8.3
KIOWA	784	747	37	4.7
KIT CARSON	3908	3760	148	3.8
LAKE	3928	2780	1148	29.2
LA PLATA	16453	14956	1497	9.1
LAS ANIMAS	6348	5063	1285	20.2
LINCOLN	2587	2418	169	6.5
LOGAN	10147	9496	651	6.4
MESA	47137	42111	5026	10.7
MINERAL	753	670	83	11.0
MOFFAT	7801	6879	922	11.8
MONTEZUMA	7664	6791	873	11.4
MONTROSE	11527	10104	1423	12.3
MORGAN	12170	11093	1077	8.8
OTERO	9750	8670	1080	11.1
OURAY	610	490	120	19.7
PARK	2050	1844	206	10.0
PHILLIPS	1912	1834	78	4.1
PITKIN	7177	6659	518	7.2
PROWERS	7133	6576	557	7.8
PUEBLO SMSA	50030	41734	8296	16.6
RIO BLANCO	4181	3857	324	7.7
RIO GRANDE	5608	5086	522	9.3
ROUTT	12433	11414	1019	8.2
SAGUACHE	2189	1926	263	12.0
SAN JUAN	710	614	96	13.5
SAN MIGUEL	1654	1477	177	10.7
SEDGWICK	1314	1227	87	6.6
SUMMIT	15101	14332	769	5.1
WASHINGTON	2425	2299	126	5.2
YUMA	4473	4276	197	4.4
STATE TOTAL	1590000	1467000	123000	7.7

ESTIMATES MADE IN COOPERATION WITH THE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR - BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS AND ADJUSTED TO THE 1983 CURRENT POPULATION SURVEY.

COLORADO LABOR FORCE ESTIMATES

DIV. OF EMP. & TNG. ANNUAL AVERAGE 1981
LABOR MKT. INFORMATION

AREA	TOTAL LABOR FORCE	TOTAL EMPLOY	TOTAL UN-EMP	% UN-EMP
ALAMOSA	6255	5805	450	7.2
ARCHULETA	1429	1262	167	11.7
BACA	2612	2474	138	5.3
BENT	2402	2302	100	4.2
CHAFFEE	6393	5885	508	7.9
CHEYENNE	1019	992	27	2.6
CO. SPGS. SMSA	139759	131261	8498	6.1
--EL PASO	136221	127939	8282	6.1
--TELLER	3538	3322	216	6.1
CONEJOS	2923	2501	422	14.4
COSTILLA	1076	886	190	17.7
CROWLEY	1116	1054	62	5.6
CUSTER	823	799	24	2.9
DELTA	8497	7898	599	7.0
DEN-BLDR LMA	915365	870622	44743	4.9
--ADAMS	140073	131509	8564	6.1
--ARAPAHOE	163487	157002	6485	4.0
--BOULDER	106580	101395	5185	4.9
--CLEAR CREEK	4149	3908	241	5.8
--DENVER	277563	263273	14290	5.1
--DOUGLAS	13873	13450	423	3.0
--GILPIN	1365	1305	60	4.4
--JEFFERSON	208276	198781	9495	4.6
DOLORES	775	715	60	7.7
EAGLE	9123	8612	511	5.6
ELBERT	2275	2145	130	5.7
FT. COLLINS SMSA	79999	75504	4495	5.6
FREMONT	12185	11146	1039	8.5
GARFIELD	16301	15277	1024	6.3
GRAND	6071	5843	228	3.8
GREELEY SMSA	61024	57277	3747	6.1
GUNNISON	5741	5505	236	4.1
HINSDALE	154	150	4	2.6
HUERFANO	2245	2029	216	9.6
JACKSON	900	831	69	7.7
KIOWA	782	763	19	2.4
KIT CARSON	3808	3679	129	3.4
LAKE	4796	4365	431	9.0
LA PLATA	15651	14623	1028	6.6
LAS ANIMAS	6043	5514	529	8.8
LINCOLN	2488	2374	114	4.6
LOGAN	10020	9620	400	4.0
MESA	44560	41945	2615	5.9
MINERAL	893	851	42	4.7
MOFFAT	7280	6665	615	8.4
MONTEZUMA	7328	6780	548	7.5
MONTROSE	11372	10467	905	8.0
MORGAN	11916	11254	662	5.6
OTERO	9858	9087	771	7.8
OURAY	597	540	57	9.5
PARK	1747	1628	119	6.8
PHILLIPS	1952	1883	69	3.5
PITKIN	6949	6610	339	4.9
PROWERS	6851	6419	432	6.3
PUEBLO SMSA	49914	44932	4982	10.0
RIO BLANCO	4053	3884	169	4.2
RIO GRANDE	5348	4947	401	7.5
ROUTT	12274	11544	730	5.9
SAGUACHE	2259	2052	207	9.2
SAN JUAN	787	743	44	5.6
SAN MIGUEL	1622	1462	160	9.9
SEDGWICK	1332	1281	51	3.8
SUMMIT	14268	13708	560	3.9
WASHINGTON	2353	2282	71	3.0
YUMA	4440	4327	113	2.5
STATE TOTAL	1540000	1455000	85000	5.5

ESTIMATES MADE IN COOPERATION WITH THE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR - BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS AND ADJUSTED TO THE 1983 CURRENT POPULATION SURVEY.

COLORADO LABOR FORCE ESTIMATES

DIV. OF EMP. & TNG.
LABOR MKT. INFORMATION

ANNUAL AVERAGE 1980

AREA	TOTAL LABOR FORCE	TOTAL EMPLOY	TOTAL UN-EMP	% UN-EMP
ALAMOSA	6241	5804	437	7.0
ARCHULETA	1313	1125	188	14.3
BACA	2616	2534	82	3.1
BENT	2429	2340	89	3.7
CHAFFEE	6395	5877	518	8.1
CHEYENNE	1017	1001	16	1.6
CO. SPGS. SMSA	134999	125885	9114	6.8
--EL PASO	131617	122699	8918	6.8
--TELLER	3383	3186	197	5.8
CONEJOS	2943	2505	438	14.9
COSTILLA	1103	952	151	13.7
CROWLEY	1107	1052	55	5.0
CUSTER	757	733	24	3.2
DELTA	8204	7600	604	7.4
DEN-BLDR LMA	888945	842933	46012	5.2
--ADAMS	135848	127326	8522	6.3
--ARAPAHOE	158882	152009	6873	4.3
--BOULDER	104175	98170	6005	5.8
--CLEAR CREEK	3970	3783	187	4.7
--DENVER	269879	254900	14979	5.6
--DOUGLAS	13497	13022	475	3.5
--GILPIN	1333	1264	69	5.2
--JEFFERSON	201361	192459	8902	4.4
DOLORES	601	560	41	6.8
EAGLE	8914	8255	659	7.4
ELBERT	2291	2167	124	5.4
FT. COLLINS SMSA	80443	75908	4535	5.6
FREMONT	11991	10936	1055	8.8
GARFIELD	12732	11799	933	7.3
GRAND	5626	5450	176	3.1
GREELEY SMSA	61779	57536	4243	6.9
GUNNISON	5813	5505	308	5.3
HINSDALE	140	137	3	2.1
HUERFANO	2299	2063	236	10.3
JACKSON	842	792	50	5.9
KIOWA	795	782	13	1.6
KIT CARSON	3812	3680	132	3.5
LAKE	4901	4457	444	9.1
LA PLATA	14959	13736	1223	8.2
LAS ANIMAS	6130	5694	436	7.1
LINCOLN	2499	2367	132	5.3
LOGAN	9954	9526	428	4.3
MESA	40937	38304	2633	6.4
MINERAL	825	776	49	5.9
MOFFAT	7404	6789	615	8.3
MONTEZUMA	6826	6301	525	7.7
MONTROSE	11532	10641	891	7.7
MORGAN	12282	11558	724	5.9
OTERO	10189	9372	817	8.0
OURAY	593	532	61	10.3
PARK	1619	1506	113	7.0
PHILLIPS	1931	1874	57	3.0
PITKIN	6826	6394	432	6.3
PROWERS	6749	6385	364	5.4
PUEBLO SMSA	52063	46682	5381	10.3
RIO BLANCO	3864	3692	172	4.5
RIO GRANDE	5196	4772	424	8.2
ROUTT	12412	11694	718	5.8
SAGUACHE	2203	2006	197	8.9
SAN JUAN	518	488	30	5.8
SAN MIGUEL	1800	1693	107	5.9
SEDGWICK	1328	1278	50	3.8
SUMMIT	13501	12936	565	4.2
WASHINGTON	2351	2285	66	2.8
YUMA	4465	4350	115	2.6
STATE TOTAL	1502000	1414000	88000	5.9

ESTIMATES MADE IN COOPERATION WITH THE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR - BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS AND ADJUSTED TO THE 1983 CURRENT POPULATION SURVEY.

4/23/85 S1040-4

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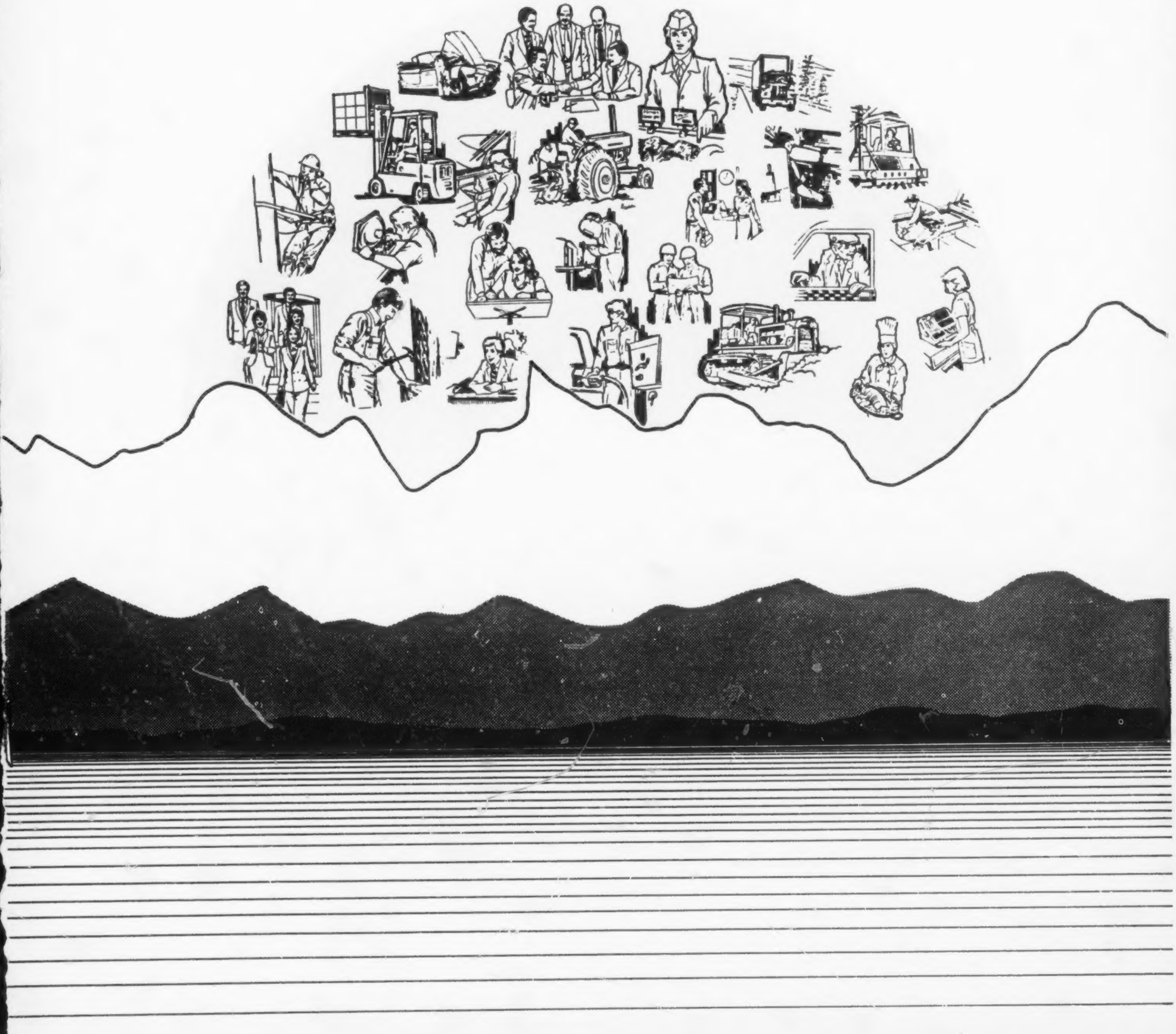

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Colorado Trends

February labor market conditions were little changed from the prior month. The State's seasonally adjusted jobless rate remained steady at 6.5 percent as small declines were recorded in both the numbers of employed and unemployed. Colorado's economy was more vigorous last year at this time. In February 1984 only 6.1 percent of the labor force were without work.

The adjusted number of jobless Coloradans edged downward by 900 during the current period to reach 112,100. Despite the improvement over the month, that is still 8,800 ahead of last year's mark.

Most segments of the economy remain in good shape, but there are weak spots that have existed for some time and their presence is becoming more and more noticeable. Labor market statistics during this period are a mixture of good news and bad news. In general, goods producing industries have not been faring as well as the service related sectors of the economy. Low mineral prices and high inventories have kept mining depressed since 1982. The durable goods portion of manufacturing has been hampered recently by the shake-out in high tech, and before that by low demand for steel and primary goods.

The adjusted number of Colorado jobholders dropped to the lowest mark in seven months during the current period. At 1,606,900, February employment is down 7,800 from January, but still 8,500 above last year's level.

Statistics reported by the State's Job Service Centers also indicate that employers slowed the pace of their hiring in February. The number of nonagricultural job placements made by the Colorado Division of Employment and Training were down by about 25 percent from both the prior month and the year-ago marks.

Data indicating weak employment conditions, however, are tempered by the movements in nonagricultural wage and salary employment figures from the independent, monthly employer survey. That series is recording good employment growth with about 5,000 more jobs created during February than might seasonally be expected. This indicates that any weakness is not widespread at this point.

One area in the State where there has been a noticeable improvement in employment opportunities is Pueblo County. Annual data for 1984 showed the first job growth in the area since 1979 and February employment in the County is up by 160. A number of new businesses have given a boost to the Pueblo economy including two Sperry Corporation facilities which will ultimately employ between 1,250 and 1,700 workers. At the present time a small shopping center is under construction that, in addition to other tenants, will house a Wal-Mart store of over 83,000 square feet.

National jobless statistics did not register much movement during the current period. Both the level of unemployment and the rate for all civilian workers were little changed in February at 8.4 million and 7.3 percent, respectively. At the same time, U.S. employment rose by 300,000 to 106.7 million, continuing an uptrend that has totaled 2.7 million over the past year.

The two largest Colorado job gainers during February were government (up 8,500) and agriculture (up 3,200). The increase in government employment is due almost entirely to gains in state and local education with the beginning of the spring school term for many institutions. Agriculture registered the usual upturn for February as preparations are made for the upcoming growing season.

Services recorded a strong 2,300 job gain for the month. Nearly all sectors participated in the upturn but much of the growth appeared in business and educational services, each up by 600.

Construction employment fell 2,000 with most of the loss occurring outside the Denver Metro Area. This decline is more than three times the seasonal norm for the month, but stronger than expected performances in earlier periods still leave the job level in good shape. Employment in the construction industry is currently 3,000 above the year-ago mark.

Employment in trade declined by 1,700 continuing the seasonal downturn which began in January. The bulk of the loss appeared in general merchandise stores

Weakened by the layoff of about 600 packing plant and slaughterhouse workers by Sterling Beef Co. together with continued trimming of payrolls in high-tech firms, manufacturing employment fell by 900 in February. Data suggests, however, that pressure is building on many employers to do more hiring in response to increasing demand for products. The average manufacturing work week in February was 41.4 hours compared to 39.6 hours last year. Employers usually begin hiring additional workers when overtime costs become excessive.

Colorado's economy is presently a blend of strengths and weaknesses; the mixed signals apparent in February's labor statistics reflect that. Economic activity has leveled off for the time being, but is expected to pick up steam in the near future.

The seasonally adjusted unemployment rate in the **DENVER-BOULDER LMA** was unchanged in February from the 5.7 percent rate recorded in January. Metro Area unemployment, however, dropped slightly over the month to 58,400 from 59,100 in January. The local area's economic condition has deteriorated somewhat in the past year due to competative pressures in some of the high-tech industries which had been experiencing rapid growth and general weakness in the basic sectors of energy, metals and durable goods production. The rise in the unemployment rate from 5.1 percent one year earlier illustrates this worsening condition. Total employment slipped 4,500 in February to 973,200 and is a tiny 6,400 above last year's level.

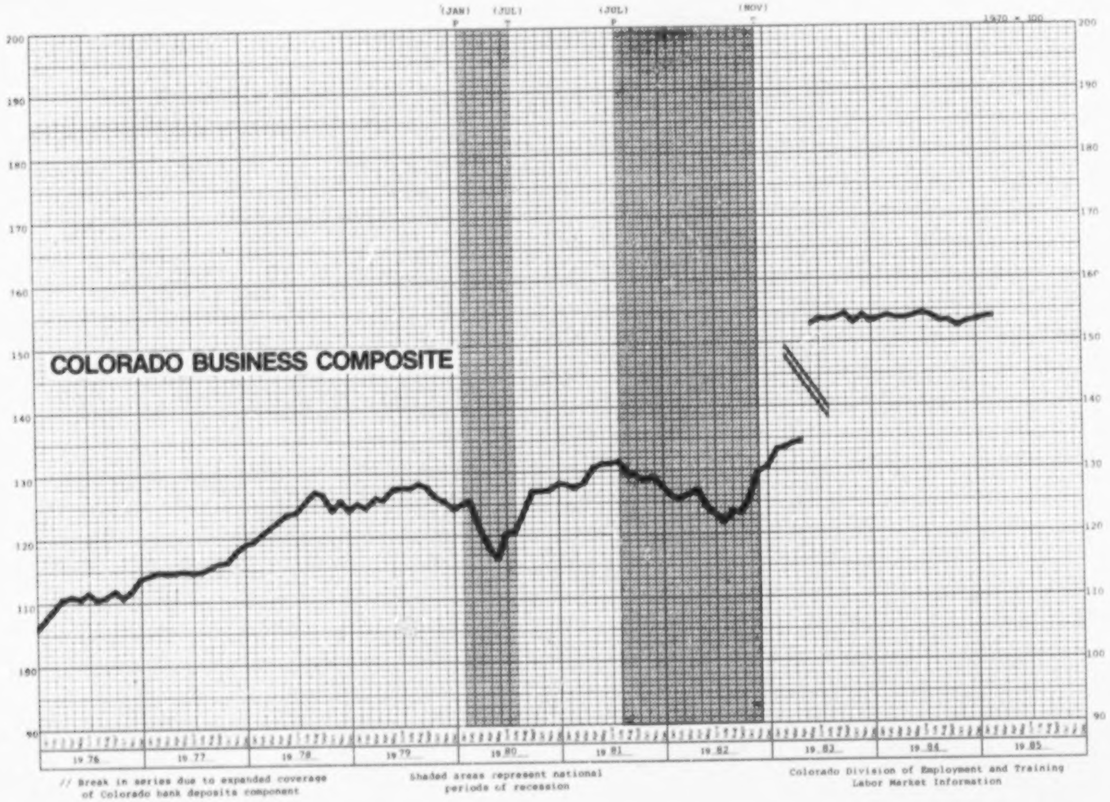
On the bright side, some sectors of the economy remain exceedingly healthy. Strong consumer spending in the Denver Area has lifted retail trade employment by 7,600 jobs in the past year to 158,800.

The Colorado Business Composite

The State's index of leading economic indicators inched up 0.1 percent to 154.0 in February, the fourth monthly increase in a row. These gains in the Colorado Business Composite (CBC) over the past four months have been small, however, and would point to slow improvement in the State's economic condition over the next couple months at best. None of the six indicators comprising the CBC moved decisively in either direction last month.

For a little over a year and a half the CBC has been pointing towards a flattening of economic growth in Colorado. It now appears that this adjustment is almost complete. February employment statistics for the State reveal that total employment on a seasonally adjusted basis is barely higher than it was one year ago. At 1,606,900 in February, employment is up by only 8,500 in the past year. *Movement of the CBC over the course of the next several months will be crucial in determining the direction of the State's economy for the next year or two.*

On the national scene, the government's "flash estimate" of first quarter real GNP growth came in below most analysts' expectations. The 2.1 percent annual rate of growth in the first quarter was down from the revised fourth quarter 1984 rate of 4.3 percent. Real growth for the quarter was held down by a surprisingly high 5.4 percent gain in the implicit price deflator. Most economists agree, however, that the measured inflation was a statistical aberation caused by higher fuel oil costs due to cold winter weather in the northeast section of the country during the quarter. They say first quarter GNP is likely to be increased upon revision. Whether it is or not, the real problem facing this nation at the moment is not high inflation but the grow-



// Break in series due to expanded coverage of Colorado bank deposits component

Shaded areas represent national periods of recession

Colorado Division of Employment and Training
Labor Market Information

COLORADO BUSINESS COMPOSITE[1]

ANNUAL AVERAGE 1970 = 100

YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVERAGE
1976 . . .	107.4	109.2	110.9	111.0	110.9	111.6	110.6	110.9	112.0	110.6	111.8	113.8	110.9
1977 . . .	114.2	114.6	114.5	114.6	114.8	114.4	114.7	115.2	116.1	116.2	118.1	119.2	115.6
1978 . . .	119.4	120.4	121.6	122.9	123.8	123.9	125.6	127.2	126.6	124.0	125.6	124.0	123.8
1979 . . .	125.4	124.7	126.1	125.7	127.5	127.9	127.9	128.3	127.5	126.0	125.3	124.3	126.4
1980 . . .	125.2	125.6	120.8	117.9	116.4	120.1	120.3	123.9	127.2	127.1	127.2	128.1	123.3
1981 . . .	128.0	127.3	128.5	130.7	131.1	131.1	131.3	129.9	129.3	128.8	129.3	127.9	129.4
1982 . . .	126.3	125.5	126.7	127.2	124.5	123.3	122.0	123.9	123.4	125.7	129.5	130.8	125.7
1983 . . .	133.2	133.5	134.2	134.7	152.9[2]	153.9	153.6	153.8	154.4	152.9	154.4	153.0	147.0
1984 . . .	153.7	154.1	153.9	153.9	154.2	154.5	154.0	153.1	153.1	152.5	153.1	153.4	153.6
1985 . . .	153.9	154.0											

Over the Month Percent Change

YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	TOTAL
1976 . . .	1.4	1.7	1.6	0.1	- 0.1	0.6	- 0.9	0.3	1.0	- 1.3	1.1	1.8	7.3
1977 . . .	0.4	0.4	- 0.1	0.1	0.2	- 0.3	0.3	0.4	0.8	0.1	1.6	0.9	4.8
1978 . . .	0.2	0.8	1.0	1.1	0.7	0.1	1.4	1.3	- 0.5	- 2.1	1.3	- 1.3	4.0
1979 . . .	1.1	- 0.6	1.1	- 0.3	1.4	0.3	0.0	0.3	- 0.6	- 1.2	- 0.6	- 0.8	0.1
1980 . . .	0.7	0.3	- 3.8	- 2.4	- 1.3	3.2	0.2	3.0	2.7	- 0.1	0.1	0.7	3.3
1981 . . .	- 0.1	0.5	0.9	1.7	0.3	0.0	0.2	- 1.1	- 0.5	- 0.4	0.4	- 1.1	0.8
1982 . . .	- 1.3	- 0.6	1.0	0.4	- 2.1	- 1.0	- 1.1	1.6	- 0.4	1.9	3.0	1.0	2.4
1983 . . .	1.8	0.2	0.5	0.4	1.6	0.7	- 0.2	0.1	0.4	- 1.0	1.0	- 0.9	4.6
1984 . . .	0.5	0.3	- 0.1	0.0	0.2	0.2	- 0.3	- 0.6	0.0	- 0.4	0.4	0.2	0.4
1985 . . .	0.3	0.1											

1/ For a detailed explanation of the CBC, see the technical report by authors Larson and Wojahn in the July 1983 issue of the Colorado Labor Force Review, Vol. XX, No. 7.

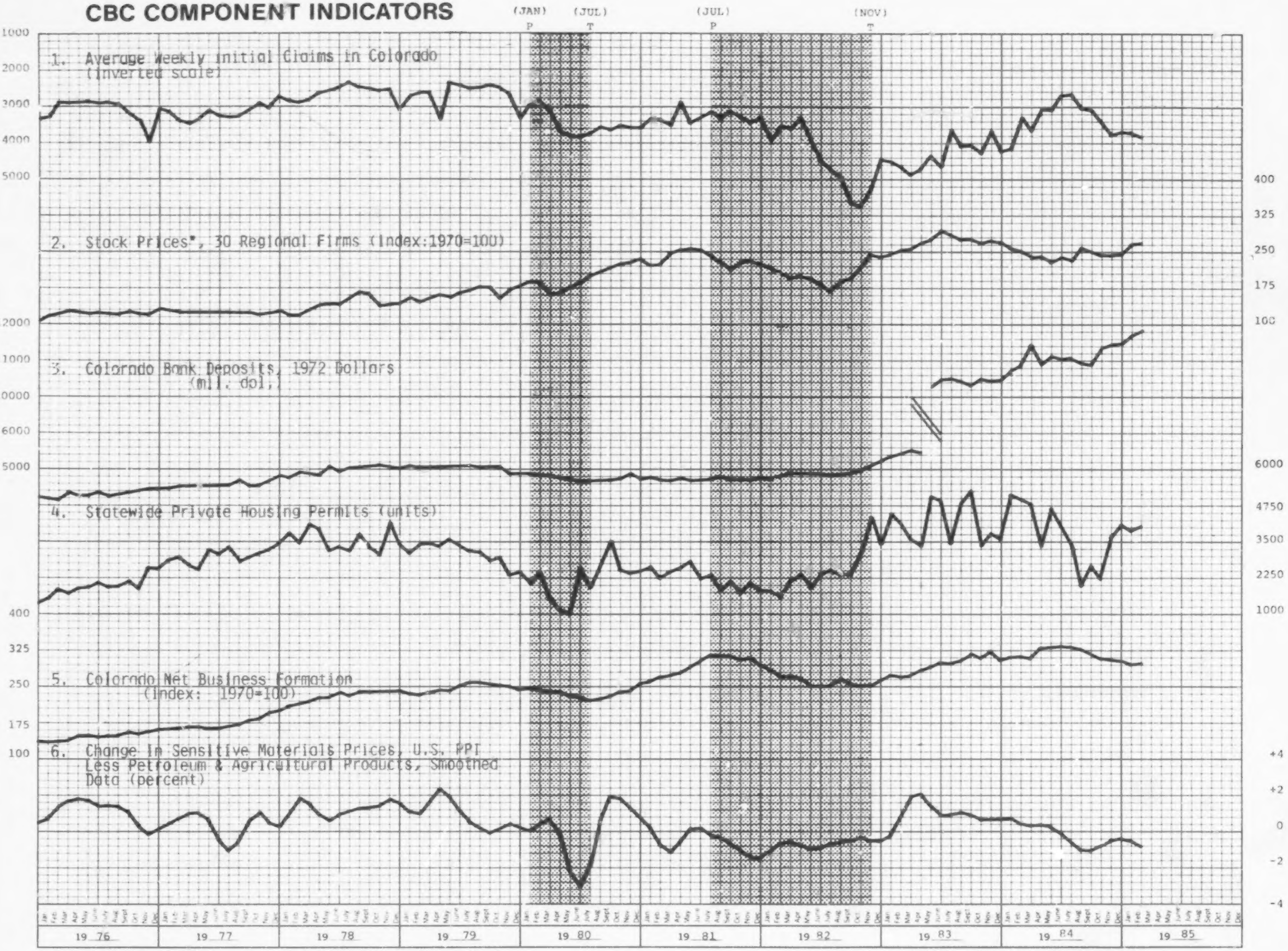
2/ Break in series due to expanded coverage of Colorado bank deposits component.

ing trade deficit.

There can be no doubt that the economy is currently suffering from some intermediate-term weakness. The monthly survey of the National Association of Purchasing Management showed that their index fell to 47.7 percent during March from a reading of 49.7 percent in February. The index slipped below 50 percent in February for the first time since January 1983. A reading below 50 percent indicates that the economy is declining. The number of purchasing managers reporting higher new order, production and inventory figures all declined during March.

The problem is that America's expansion is becoming segmented. *We can sing praises to the superdollar for its role in bringing inflation under control, but it also has driven a wedge between American industries.* The high dollar has buoyed the American consumer and the retail trade sector through a flood of cheap imports and the services sector has prospered in that it does not compete directly with foreigners. Basic industries, on the other hand, like oil, metals, steel, machine goods and agriculture are being structurally weakened by the high dollar. We might add to this list autos, semiconductors and electronics. The recent raising of Japanese import quotas on automobiles will certainly cut into American Producers' sales while the Japanese continue to increase their market share in computer chips and other electronic parts. The trade deficit hit a record $123 billion in 1984 and projections are that it will hit $150 billion this year. The problem then is big and getting bigger. Add to this the Ohio banking crisis and a downward correction in the value of the dollar seems likely this year. In fact, the Federal Reserve Board may have no other choice but to ease monetary policy further if it expects to keep the expansion going.

CBC COMPONENT INDICATORS



*Not seasonally adjusted
//Break in series

Shaded areas represent national periods of recession

Colorado Division of Employment & Training
Labor Market Information

DATA SERIES FOR LEADING INDICATORS COMPRISING THE COLORADO BUSINESS COMPOSITE

1.COLORADO AVERAGE WEEKLY INITIAL CLAIMS

YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVERAGE
1976 . .	3,286	2,901	2,912	2,877	2,840	2,940	2,923	2,986	3,218	3,391	3,978	3,058	3,109
1977 . .	3,185	3,416	3,453	3,354	3,131	3,258	3,274	3,240	3,124	2,957	3,022	2,763	3,181
1978 . .	2,849	2,923	2,830	2,626	2,576	2,481	2,382	2,522	2,564	2,590	2,540	3,124	2,667
1979 . .	2,746	2,633	2,618	3,364	2,372	2,423	2.544	2,504	2,468	2,513	2,689	3,333	2,685
1980 . .	2,930	2,825	3,087	3,738	3,800	3,817	3,764	3,572	3,612	3,532	3,580	3,588	3,487
1981 . .	3,308	3,377	3,535	2,889	3,432	3,275	3,185	3,300	3,126	3,225	3,401	3,277	3,278
1982 . .	3,903	3,589	3,600	3,258	3,884	4,500	4,770	4,999	5,701	5,766	5,270	4,446	4,474
1983 . .	4,484	4,628	4,860	4,691	4,303	4,625	3,657	4,064	4,016	4,227	3,665	4,216	4,286
1984 . .	4,165	3,320	3,661	3,022	3,052	2,682	2,657	3,013	3,067	3,413	3,772	3,687	3,293
1985 . .	3,709	3,842											

2.COLORADO STOCK MARKET INDEX* (30 Regional Firms): 1970 = 100 --Adjusted for stock splits and dividends--

YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVERAGE
1976 . .	116.84	120.53	126.49	123.16	120.88	123.16	120.53	119.82	124.04	121.23	123.33	130.70	122.56
1977 . .	128.25	125.44	124.74	127.37	125.96	128.42	128.77	126.32	126.49	120.18	125.09	127.72	126.23
1978 . .	121.05	122.81	128.07	138.42	142.46	141.23	154.39	166.84	162.28	135.26	141.40	144.39	141.55
1979 . .	154.69	146.53	155.73	161.28	157.12	165.80	169.24	178.91	175.22	156.41	172.93	177.86	164.31
1980 . .	189.46	185.59	160.98	166.43	178.91	188.72	204.15	210.45	218.91	224.38	224.78	235.06	200.65
1981 . .	222.13	224.88	247.66	253.47	255.74	253.15	246.04	131.02	215.51	231.18	234.89	222.13	236.48
1982 . .	218.26	207.70	195.44	200.40	196.22	182.11	170.38	190.66	198.41	219.28	245.73	239.76	205.36
1983 . .	244.67	252.05	255.74	267.62	278.69	294.88	285.04	276.02	278.07	266.81	275.53	270.64	270.48
1984 . .	259.36	250.43	241.49	241.70	231.37	238.74	234.53	260.21	251.49	246.17	243.48	246.30	245.44
1985 . .	265.22	268.48											

3.COLORADO BANK DEPOSITS, 1972 DOLLARS (In Millions)

YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVERACE
1976 . .	4,196	4,177	4,365	4,260	4,266	4,388	4,266	4,333	4,380	4,403	4,448	4,443	4,327
1977 . .	4,468	4,552	4,565	4,556	4,541	4,567	4,578	4,681	4,586	4,589	4,708	4,801	4,599
1978 . .	4,756	4,876	4,840	4,833	5,059	4,937	5,026	5,027	5,070	5,072	5,036	5,008	4,961
1979 . .	5,119	5,022	5,019	5,038	5,069	5,077	5,072	5,043	5,038	5,052	4,908	4,897	5,030
1980 . .	4,898	4,828	4,817	4,783	4,721	4,666	4,698	4,685	4,723	4,780	4,885	4,787	4,773
1981 . .	4,797	4,738	4,711	4,748	4,714	4,723	4,721	4,801	4,739	4,690	4,700	4,756	4,737
1982 . .	4,768	4,806	4,919	4,890	4,917	4,920	4,850	4,887	4,894	4,991	5,133	5,251	4,936
1983 . .	5,395	5,463	5,549	5,473	10,241[a]	10,487	10,501	10,439	10,341	10,523	10,453	10,468	8,778
1984 . .	10,741	10,898	11,441	10,885	11,129	11,017	11,072	10,952	10,881	11,390	11,427	11,445	11,107
1985 . .	11,715	11,812											

4.STATEWIDE PRIVATE HOUSING PERMITS (In Units)

YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	TOTAL
1976 . .	1,549	1,850	1,733	1,884	1,840	2,085	1,897	1,937	2,163	1,823	2,593	2,545	23,898
1977 . .	2,907	2,976	2,642	2,514	3,232	3,046	3,282	2,786	2,972	3,130	3,249	3,445	36,181
1978 . .	3,779	3,438	4,075	3,905	3,184	3,352	3,203	3,751	3,274	3,022	4,217	3,412	42,611
1979 . .	3,070	3,420	3,473	3,305	3,609	3,359	3,208[b]	3,130	2,821	2,997	2,325	2,483	37,199
1980 . .	2,105	2,451	1,554	1,151	1.016	2,611	1,916	2,654	3,506	2,508	2,399	2,483	26,353
1981 . .	2,638	2,221	2,497	2,586	2,816	2,237	2,331	1,780	2,100	1,743	2,083	1,826	26,856
1982 . .	1,787	1,541	2,238	2,409	1,946	2,407	2,528	2,311	2,377	3,127	4,334	3,407	30,411
1983 . .	4,480	4,157	3,619	3,323	5,059	4,914	3,452	4,833	5,266	3,408	3,782	3,611	49,904
1984 . .	5,106	4,907	4,789	3,277	4,635	4,056	3,421	1,976	2,706	2,211	3,711	4,070	44,865
1985 . .	3,865	4,059											

5.COLORADO NET BUSINESS FORMATION INDEX 1/: 1970 = 100

YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVERAGE
1976 . .	136.24	138.66	139.44	146.48	149.00	145.90	147.64	147.78[c]	153.18	151.72	156.97	161.48	147.87
1977 . .	162.73	165.75	167.41	165.88	162.28	164.04	167.91	172.75	179.71	183.29	198.90	200.22	174.24
1978 . .	210.82	214.48	219.39	228.25	229.04	235.85	233.29	239.42	239.11	239.29	238.69	237.03	230.39
1979 . .	233.87	232.88	236.61	241.66	242.60	250.62	259.14	259.23	256.40	251.05	250.39	243.43	246.49
1980 . .	245.25	243.94	238.81	237.70	231.88	227.46	220.03	222.65	231.38	240.85	241.30	258.75	236.67
1981 . .	262.03	270.61	273.79	279.3[illegible]	294.96	304.84	313.53	312.80	311.79	307.75	310.37	295.04	294.74
1982 . .	283.10	271.63	273.09	268.78	252.56	250.61	251.01	263.62	255.94	250.31	251.04	261.08	261.06
1983 . .	276.45	268.51	271.42	283.13	290.69	299.37	297.69	303.40	316.28	309.10	322.36	307.73	295.51
1984 . .	310.60	312.79	309.24	331.40	328.53	333.02	331.64	325.27	319.34	308.39	307.23	303.94	318.45
1985 . .	296.52	298.88											

6.CHANGE IN SENSITIVE MATERIALS PRICES (U.S. PPI Less Petroleum & Agricultural Products), SMOOTHED DATA 2/(Percent)

YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	TOTAL
1976 . .	0.72	1.34	1.66	1.81	1.69	1.35	1.40	1.44	1.12	0.29	- 0.18	0.18	12.82
1977 . .	0.49	0.77	1.04	1.11	0.65	- 0.45	- 1.07	- 0.47	0.57	0.98	0.43	0.28	4.33
1978 . .	1.00	1.70	1.57	0.90	0.58	0.89	1.18	1.31	1.30	1.44	1.81	1.59	15.27
1979 . .	1.12	0.97	1.72	2.36	1.91	1.10	0.46	0.19	- 0.06	0.14	0.42	0.20	10.53
1980 . .	0.01	0.38	0.78	- 0.27	- 2.18	- 3.06	- 1.79	0.57	1.96	1.90	1.30	0.79	0.39
1981 . .	0.16	- 0.80	- 1.15	- 0.52	0.17	0.23	- 0.18	- 0.36	- 0.61	- 1.00	- 1.40	- 1.50	- 6.96
1982 . .	- 1.11	- 0.71	- 0.53	- 0.76	- 0.89	- 0.85	- 0.68	- 0.61	- 0.53	- 0.40	- 0.48	- 0.50	- 8.05
1983 . .	- 0.16	0.92	1.96	2.03	1.36	0.94	0.93	1.07	0.93	0.69	0.71	0.72	12.10
1984 . .	0.77	0.40	0.34	0.39	0.27	- 0.12	- 0.64	- 1.05	- 1.06	- 0.81	- 0.46	- 0.41	- 2.38
1985 . .	- 0.52	- 0.81											

NOTE: Data series are seasonally adjusted except for those series that appear to contain no seasonal movement. Unadjusted series are indicated by an *. Data is provided for a ten year period. Prior data to 1970 can be obtained by contacting Area Labor Information, Colorado Division of Employment and Training.

1/ Data on net business incorporations and net business telephones make up the net business formation index. Data is smoothed by a 6-month moving average. Weights were derived to equalize the differences in the average monthly percentage changes among the two series in order to minimize dominance by the more volatile series when combined. 2/ This series is a weighted 4-term moving average (with weights 1, 2, 2, 1) placed on the terminal month of the span. a/ Break in series. Coverage expanded from Federal Reserve member banks to all depository institutions. b/ Additional reporters. c/ Series on net business telephone lines expanded to include data for equipment owned by customers but serviced by US West.

Sources: Unemployment Insurance Section, Colorado Division of Employment & Training; Daily Stock Quotations; Federal Reserve Bank of Kansas City; Building Permits Branch, U.S. Bureau of the Census; Office of the Secretary of State; US West; Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce.

Colorado Insured Unemployment

Insured joblessness in Colorado during the first quarter 1985 climbed to nearly 28,400. That is a substantial 66 percent increase from the fourth quarter 1984, but down slightly from the year-ago level. Much of the upturn in unemployment is due to seasonal influences as many activities slow for the cold weather months. This time, however, weakness in some industry segments has accentuated the usual growth in joblessness. The current quarterly increase is nearly double the average first quarter gain for the prior three years.

All major industry and occupational categories recorded growing unemployment between the fourth quarter 1984 and first quarter 1985. The largest increase came in construction related activities where joblessness was up by 178 percent. Unemployment in construction normally dominates the statistics during the winter months as inclement weather conditions hamper outdoor building projects. The present upturn, however, is much larger than the 76 percent increase registered over the same period last year.

Spurred primarily by a series of layoffs in the electronic equipment area, unemployment in manufacturing climbed nearly 93 percent during the first quarter. That puts the level of joblessness in the industry at the highest point in nearly two years. Weakness was also apparent in mining as the number of unemployed expanded by nearly 47 percent. Layoffs in metal mining and oil and gas were largely responsible for the deterioration.

The current sluggishness in the labor market has made jobs harder to find. The number of long-term unemployed (those jobless for more than 14 weeks) grew by 40 percent during the last quarter.

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE COLORADO INSURED UNEMPLOYED 1/

	TOTAL			PERCENT DISTRIBUTION		
INDUSTRY	1st Qtr.'85	4th Qtr.'84	1st Qtr.'84	1st Qtr.'85	4th Qtr.'84	1st Qtr.'84
TOTAL	28,394	17,084	28,723	100.0	100.0	100.0
Mining	1,088	741	1,685	3.8	4.3	5.0
Construction	8,540	3,071	8,350	30.1	18.0	29.1
Manufacturing	5,716	2,963	4,313	20.1	17.3	15.0
Transportation & Public Utilities	1,281	892	1,783	4.5	5.2	6.2
Wholesale & Retail Trade	4,536	3,489	5,090	16.0	20.4	17.7
Finance	992	906	982	3.5	5.3	3.4
Services (& Farm)	4,831	4,094	5,185	17.0	24.0	18.1
Other	1,410	926	1,335	5.0	5.4	4.7
OCCUPATION						
TOTAL	28,394	17,084	28,723	100.0	100.0	100.0
Prof., Tech., & Mgr.	4,042	3,387	3,930	14.2	19.8	13.7
Clerical	3,005	2,574	3,217	10.6	15.1	11.2
Sales	999	806	1,121	3.5	4.7	3.9
Services	1,816	1,722	2,506	6.4	10.1	8.7
Processing	1,612	785	1,316	5.7	4.6	4.6
Machine Trade	969	594	1,059	3.4	3.5	3.7
Benchwork	1,427	769	753	5.0	4.5	2.6
Structural Work	8,971	3,423	8,482	31.6	20.0	29.5
Misc. (Farm)	5,553	3,024	6,339	19.6	17.7	22.1
AGE						
TOTAL	28,394	17,084	28,723	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 22	886	763	1,030	3.1	4.5	3.6
22-24	2,344	1,547	2,392	8.3	9.1	8.3
25-34	11,603	6,887	11,315	40.9	40.3	39.4
35-44	7,093	4,159	7,016	25.0	24.3	24.4
45-54	3,886	2,316	4,202	13.7	13.6	14.6
55-64	2,353	1,288	2,540	8.3	7.5	8.8
65 & Over	185	75	156	0.7	0.4	0.5
WEEKS UNEMPLOYED						
TOTAL	28,394	17,084	28,723	100.0	100 0	100.0
1-2	6,057	4,613	5,577	21.3	27.0	19.4
3-4	6,399	3,363	4,784	22.5	19.7	16.7
5-8	7,933	3,976	8,039	27.9	23.3	28.0
9-14	4,970	2,950	5,409	17.5	17.3	18.8
15-19	1,804	1,148	2,546	6.4	6.7	8.9
20 & Over	1,243	1,026	2,371	4.4	6.1	8.3
SEX						
TOTAL	28,394	17,084	28,723	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	20,132	9,984	20,149	70.9	58.4	70.2
Female	8,277	7,091	8,579	29.2	41.5	29.9

1/ The characteristics of the insured unemployed are gathered during the survey week of the mid-month of each calendar quarter. These unemployed claimants filing for, or receiving, unemployment benefits represent only one segment of the total estimated number of unemployed.

Detail may not add to total due to rounding.

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE INSURED UNEMPLOYED
FIRST QUARTER, 1985

STATE OF COLORADO
ALL CLAIMANTS

OCCUPATION						INDUSTRY					
	AG.FOR.FISH	MINING	CONST	MFG	TRN.COM.UT	TRADE	FIN.INS.RE	SERVICES	PUB ADMIN	NEC	TOTAL
PROF.TECH.MANAGERIAL	47	162	328	831	221	678	258	1256	84	177	4042
CLERICAL	24	72	178	451	196	827	323	745	87	102	3005
SALES	13	10	46	125	64	504	63	128	11	35	999
SERVICES	22	10	73	132	77	571	73	755	41	62	1816
AGRI.FOREST.FISHING	179	8	46	31	13	49	18	38	30	27	439
PROCESSING	39	24	183	977	17	230	16	80	12	34	1612
MACHINE	14	34	175	375	44	177	8	96	17	29	969
BENCHWORK	9	8	40	1086	9	153	6	86	2	28	1427
STRUCTURAL	123	307	6024	855	163	580	113	461	104	241	8971
MISCELLANEOUS	74	382	849	485	377	435	22	218	45	80	2967
NEC	40	71	598	368	100	332	92	384	73	89	2147
TOTAL	584	1068	8540	~~5716~~	1281	4536	992	4247	506	904	28394

STATE OF COLORADO
FEMALE CLAIMANTS

OCCUPATION						INDUSTRY					
	AG.FOR.FISH	MINING	CONST	MFG	TRN.COM.UT	TRADE	FIN.INS.RE	SERVICES	PUB ADMIN	NEC	TOTAL
PROF.TECH.MANAGERIAL	17	51	43	276	67	268	139	646	40	88	1635
CLERICAL	22	61	129	335	138	635	289	627	73	88	2397
SALES	7	2	10	38	31	225	27	58	5	11	414
SERVICES	8	1	24	60	55	359	40	472	14	35	1068
AGRI.FOREST.FISHING	13	2	4	5	5	11	3	6	5	1	55
PROCESSING	13	1	6	235	0	57	5	26	0	3	346
MACHINE	1	0	4	78	3	10	0	16	1	2	115
BENCHWORK	3	2	7	692	5	78	2	50	0	19	858
STRUCTURAL	7	9	207	71	18	52	6	35	6	17	428
MISCELLANEOUS	9	13	35	78	28	63	7	47	3	9	292
NEC	3	9	43	97	39	143	55	212	18	29	648
TOTAL	103	151	512	1965	389	1901	573	2195	165	302	8256

STATE OF COLORADO
WHITE RACE CLAIMANTS*

OCCUPATION						INDUSTRY					
	AG.FOR.FISH	MINING	CONST	MFG	TRN.COM.UT	TRADE	FIN.INS.RE	SERVICES	PUB ADMIN	NEC	TOTAL
PROF.TECH.MANAGERIAL	41	147	292	751	200	607	223	1064	73	153	3551
CLERICAL	17	66	154	387	152	668	261	587	61	76	2429
SALES	12	9	36	109	51	434	53	106	9	28	847
SERVICES	15	10	50	78	61	434	54	474	29	47	1252
AGRI.FOREST.FISHING	94	5	32	18	11	38	12	33	20	11	274
PROCESSING	23	22	114	442	16	129	11	53	7	17	834
MACHINE	10	28	151	268	36	155	6	70	9	18	751
BENCHWORK	5	6	33	747	6	100	4	64	1	19	985
STRUCTURAL	77	252	4334	549	133	428	86	346	78	166	6449
MISCELLANEOUS	45	316	686	371	311	317	15	157	26	70	2314
NEC	21	58	426	221	76	225	67	242	38	55	1429
TOTAL	360	919	6308	3941	1053	3525	792	3196	351	660	21115

STATE OF COLORADO
BLACK RACE CLAIMANTS

OCCUPATION						INDUSTRY					
	AG.FOR.FISH	MINING	CONST	MFG	TRN.COM.UT	TRADE	FIN.INS.RE	SERVICES	PUB ADMIN	NEC	TOTAL
PROF.TECH.MANAGERIAL	0	1	5	20	8	13	11	57	2	5	122
CLERICAL	2	2	7	16	14	36	23	42	9	3	154
SALES	0	0	1	2	4	16	4	11	0	2	40
SERVICES	0	0	3	6	3	27	5	88	5	3	140
AGRI.FOREST.FISHING	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	3	9
PROCESSING	0	0	9	29	0	21	0	5	0	1	65
MACHINE	0	0	2	10	1	4	0	8	0	2	27
BENCHWORK	1	1	0	31	2	9	1	8	0	3	56
STRUCTURAL	3	2	109	37	6	22	4	24	1	7	215
MISCELLANEOUS	0	1	12	13	25	19	2	20	2	3	97
NEC	0	1	10	17	7	24	7	38	4	12	120
TOTAL	10	8	158	181	70	191	57	302	24	44	1045

STATE OF COLORADO
HISPANIC CLAIMANTS

OCCUPATION						INDUSTRY					
	AG.FOR.FISH	MINING	CONST	MFG	TRN.COM.UT	TRADE	FIN.INS.RE	SERVICES	PUB ADMIN	NEC	TOTAL
PROF.TECH.MANAGERIAL	3	1	5	7	3	13	9	31	1	2	75
CLERICAL	0	0	3	11	3	30	12	26	4	6	95
SALES	0	0	2	1	0	12	2	5	0	0	22
SERVICES	2	0	1	11	3	25	6	48	2	1	99
AGRI.FOREST.FISHING	14	0	0	2	1	4	2	0	2	5	30
PROCESSING	3	1	14	137	0	12	1	7	1	3	179
MACHINE	1	0	1	19	2	3	0	3	2	3	34
BENCHWORK	0	0	3	53	0	9	0	3	1	0	69
STRUCTURAL	5	9	291	44	3	22	7	24	6	12	423
MISCELLANEOUS	4	3	25	13	5	11	1	6	1	2	71
NEC	2	1	32	27	2	19	4	17	12	4	120
TOTAL	34	15	377	325	22	160	44	170	32	38	1217

STATE OF COLORADO
ALL OTHER RACE CLAIMANTS*

OCCUPATION						INDUSTRY					
	AG.FOR.FISH	MINING	CONST	MFG	TRN.COM.UT	TRADE	FIN.INS.RE	SERVICES	PUB ADMIN	NEC	TOTAL
PROF.TECH.MANAGERIAL	3	13	26	53	9	45	15	104	8	17	293
CLERICAL	4	4	15	37	27	92	26	90	12	17	324
SALES	1	1	7	12	9	42	4	6	2	5	89
SERVICES	4	0	19	37	10	85	8	144	5	11	323
AGRI.FOREST.FISHING	67	3	14	11	1	7	4	4	7	8	126
PROCESSING	13	1	46	369	1	68	4	15	4	13	534
MACHINE	3	6	21	77	5	15	2	15	6	6	156
BENCHWORK	3	1	4	254	1	34	1	11	0	6	315
STRUCTURAL	37	44	1290	225	21	107	16	66	19	56	1881
MISCELLANEOUS	25	62	126	88	37	87	4	35	16	5	485
NEC	17	11	130	103	15	64	14	87	19	17	477
TOTAL	177	146	1698	1266	136	646	98	577	98	161	5003

*HISPANIC CLAIMANTS ARE NOT INCLUDED IN THE WHITE RACE COUNTS.
ALL OTHER RACES CATEGORY EXCLUDES WHITE AND BLACK RACES AND HISPANIC CLAIMANTS.

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE INSURED UNEMPLOYED
FIRST QUARTER, 1985

STATE OF COLORADO
INTERSTATE CLAIMANTS

OCCUPATION						INDUSTRY					
	AG.FOR.FISH	MINING	CONST	MFG	TRN.COM.UT	TRADE	FIN.INS.RE	SERVICES	PUB ADMIN	NEC	TOTAL
PROF.TECH.MANAGERIAL	11	20	20	61	38	47	11	135	13	11	367
CLERICAL	7	0	13	31	13	45	27	74	9	9	228
SALES	0	0	4	7	4	27	4	9	0	2	57
SERVICES	7	0	11	13	4	45	0	61	4	2	147
AGRI.FOREST.FISHING	4	0	2	4	2	0	0	2	2	0	16
PROCESSING	0	2	4	20	0	4	0	0	0	0	30
MACHINE	2	0	0	29	2	4	0	13	2	4	56
BENCHWORK	0	2	2	43	4	9	0	2	0	0	62
STRUCTURAL	7	13	177	36	20	16	0	34	2	4	309
MISCELLANEOUS	2	20	29	22	13	18	0	20	0	0	124
NEC	0	0	2	4	0	0	0	0	0	7	13
TOTAL	40	57	264	270	100	215	42	350	32	39	1409

STATE OF COLORADO
ALL CLAIMANTS

DURATION						INDUSTRY					
	AG.FOR.FISH	MINING	CONST	MFG	TRN.COM.UT	TRADE	FIN.INS.RE	SERVICES	PUB ADMIN	NEC	TOTAL
1-2 WEEKS	121	238	1859	1181	278	979	210	883	111	197	6057
3-4 WEEKS	118	281	1916	1592	305	896	190	815	93	193	6399
5-8 WEEKS	223	284	2958	1252	334	1084	236	1140	148	274	7933
9-14 WEEKS	79	144	1380	1125	205	882	187	751	97	120	4970
15-19 WEEKS	31	68	307	376	97	374	91	350	35	75	1804
20-99 WEEKS	13	74	122	192	65	322	78	308	23	46	1243
NEC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	585	1089	8542	5718	1284	4537	992	4247	507	905	28406

STATE OF COLORADO
ALL CLAIMANTS

AGE						INDUSTRY					
	AG.FOR.FISH	MINING	CONST	MFG	TRN.COM.UT	TRADE	FIN.INS.RE	SERVICES	PUB ADMIN	NEC	TOTAL
16-21 YEARS	32	22	191	211	22	242	22	100	6	38	886
22-24 YEARS	76	97	613	528	67	480	81	297	32	73	2344
25-34 YEARS	265	490	3492	2342	506	1860	401	1675	189	383	11603
35-44 YEARS	122	269	2124	1444	408	985	266	1117	141	217	7093
45-54 YEARS	54	128	1254	740	196	576	132	616	74	116	3886
55-64 YEARS	29	70	793	420	79	356	86	391	59	70	2353
65-99 YEARS	6	8	51	24	4	31	4	42	6	9	185
NEC	0	4	25	7	1	6	1	8	0	0	52
TOTAL	584	1088	8543	5716	1283	4536	993	4246	507	906	28402

STATE OF COLORADO
ALL CLAIMANTS

OCCUPATION					DURATION			
	1-2 WKS	3-4 WKS	5-8 WKS	9-14 WKS	15-19 WKS	20-99 WKS	NEC	TOTAL
PROF.TECH.MANAGERIAL	653	731	1106	874	364	315	0	4043
CLERICAL	610	542	775	594	268	217	0	3006
SALES	215	199	234	183	90	78	0	999
SERVICES	378	393	466	318	151	111	0	1817
AGRI.FOREST.FISHING	84	93	145	82	30	7	0	441
PROCESSING	444	549	274	169	84	93	0	1613
MACHINE	169	258	279	165	59	41	0	971
BENCHWORK	227	403	275	334	121	68	0	1428
STRUCTURAL	1944	2137	2923	1462	359	147	0	8972
MISCELLANEOUS	624	631	990	473	153	98	0	2969
NEC	708	463	467	316	125	68	0	2147
TOTAL	6056	6399	7934	4970	1804	1243	0	28406

STATE OF COLORADO
ALL CLAIMANTS

OCCUPATION					AGE				
	16-21 YRS	22-24 YRS	25-34 YRS	35-44 YRS	45-54 YRS	55-64 YRS	65-99 YRS	NEC	TOTAL
PROF.TECH.MANAGERIAL	32	157	1608	1306	588	324	18	10	4043
CLERICAL	132	280	1209	733	391	229	27	5	3006
SALES	31	84	393	249	130	106	5	1	999
SERVICES	80	163	655	411	284	195	25	4	1817
AGRI.FOREST.FISHING	20	56	186	98	48	27	5	0	440
PROCESSING	64	162	606	386	252	135	8	0	1613
MACHINE	29	91	407	216	137	80	9	1	970
BENCHWORK	95	185	613	296	149	80	5	3	1426
STRUCTURAL	244	767	3832	2167	1149	742	49	21	8971
MISCELLANEOUS	73	204	1203	724	475	266	17	5	2967
NEC	86	194	888	506	282	170	17	3	2146
TOTAL	886	2343	11600	7092	3885	2354	185	53	28398

STATE OF COLORADO
ALL CLAIMANTS

SEX					DURATION			
	1-2 WKS	3-4 WKS	5-8 WKS	9-14 WKS	15-19 WKS	20-99 WKS	NEC	TOTAL
MALE	4385	4753	5922	3380	1051	641	0	20132
FEMALE	1672	1648	2012	1590	753	602	0	8277
TOTAL	6057	6401	7934	4970	1804	1243	0	28409

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE INSURED UNEMPLOYED
FIRST QUARTER, 1985

DENVER/BOULDER LMA
ALL CLAIMANTS

OCCUPATION	INDUSTRY										
	AG,FOR,FISH	MINING	CONST	MFG	TRN,COM,UT	TRADE	FIN,INS,RE	SERVICES	PUB ADMIN	NEC	TOTAL
PROF,TECH,MANAGERIAL	29	127	183	692	175	438	197	802	44	119	2806
CLERICAL	10	59	82	308	125	403	208	389	37	51	1872
SALES	5	6	21	78	39	264	44	73	6	19	555
SERVICES	4	3	29	79	64	206	31	326	18	24	784
AGRI,FOREST,FISHING	71	1	23	9	4	19	11	15	9	19	181
PROCESSING	19	10	143	326	14	188	11	58	7	20	796
MACHINE	4	6	65	203	30	85	7	52	4	6	462
BENCHWORK	5	3	27	752	6	91	3	39	2	7	935
STRUCTURAL	56	40	2443	398	74	236	51	161	14	94	3567
MISCELLANEOUS	16	39	334	194	192	227	9	103	6	26	1146
NEC	7	24	177	169	62	154	50	155	12	31	841
TOTAL	226	318	3527	3208	785	2311	622	2173	159	416	13745

DENVER/BOULDER LMA
ALL CLAIMANTS

OCCUPATION	DURATION							
	1-2 WKS	3-4 WKS	5-8 WKS	9-14 WKS	15-19 WKS	20-99 WKS	NEC	TOTAL
PROF,TECH,MANAGERIAL	428	501	767	655	260	198	0	2809
CLERICAL	326	322	392	356	168	110	0	1674
SALES	108	114	129	98	59	48	0	556
SERVICES	163	199	190	118	55	60	0	785
AGRI,FOREST,FISHING	41	45	51	32	11	1	0	181
PROCESSING	200	191	163	115	52	75	0	796
MACHINE	89	132	108	89	25	20	0	463
BENCHWORK	127	311	173	244	53	27	0	935
STRUCTURAL	801	883	1149	545	135	56	0	3569
MISCELLANEOUS	235	233	366	195	76	41	0	1146
NEC	260	205	163	131	51	31	0	841
TOTAL	2778	3136	3651	2578	945	667	0	13755

DENVER/BOULDER LMA
ALL CLAIMANTS

OCCUPATION	AGE								
	16-21 YRS	22-24 YRS	25-34 YRS	35-44 YRS	45-54 YRS	55-64 YRS	65-99 YRS	NEC	TOTAL
PROF,TECH,MANAGERIAL	19	103	1136	931	398	201	13	7	2808
CLERICAL	75	144	670	412	225	133	15	0	1674
SALES	15	27	239	151	67	54	3	0	556
SERVICES	26	60	287	200	119	81	12	0	785
AGRI,FOREST,FISHING	7	30	93	35	13	3	0	0	181
PROCESSING	27	80	321	185	115	64	5	0	797
MACHINE	14	48	206	93	53	41	7	1	463
BENCHWORK	68	126	402	190	87	56	3	2	934
STRUCTURAL	82	304	1529	884	449	303	12	5	3568
MISCELLANEOUS	20	71	442	291	197	116	6	2	1145
NEC	28	63	356	228	100	59	7	0	841
TOTAL	381	1056	5681	3600	1823	1111	83	17	13752

STATE OF COLORADO
ALL CLAIMANTS

OCCUPATION	AREA							
	DEN-BLDR	COLO SPGS	PUEBLO	FT COLLINS	GREELEY	MESA CNTY	NEC	TOTAL
PROF,TECH,MANAGERIAL	2808	380	122	191	63	109	369	4042
CLERICAL	1673	308	175	126	109	228	385	3004
SALES	556	122	51	49	39	41	141	999
~~SERVICES~~	785	225	133	66	58	74	475	1816
AGRI,FOREST,FISHING	181	34	17	36	34	6	132	440
PROCESSING	797	8	281	50	121	2	354	1613
MACHINE	463	94	45	71	49	55	193	970
BENCHWORK	936	151	13	88	161	9	69	1427
STRUCTURAL	3569	872	521	623	518	721	2147	8971
MISCELLANEOUS	1146	232	149	162	176	253	851	2969
NEC	841	190	128	75	79	80	753	2146
TOTAL	13755	2616	1635	1537	1407	1578	5869	28397

STATE OF COLORADO
ALL CLAIMANTS

AGE	AREA							
	DEN-BLDR	COLO SPGS	PUEBLO	FT COLLINS	GREELEY	MESA CNTY	NEC	TOTAL
16-21 YEARS	383	103	57	43	42	42	217	887
22-24 YEARS	1056	233	128	142	136	138	512	2345
25-34 YEARS	5683	1050	613	686	567	659	2345	11603
35-44 YEARS	3600	620	395	372	328	347	1432	7094
45-54 YEARS	1823	375	258	167	208	235	818	3884
55-64 YEARS	1112	221	172	112	116	141	480	2354
65-99 YEARS	83	15	10	9	9	11	48	185
NEC	17	1	3	7	2	6	17	53
TOTAL	13757	2618	1636	1538	1408	1579	5869	28405

STATE OF COLORADO
ALL CLAIMANTS

DURATION	AREA							
	DEN-BLDR	COLO SPGS	PUEBLO	FT COLLINS	GREELEY	MESA CNTY	NEC	TOTAL
1-2 WEEKS	2779	616	422	356	348	263	1271	6055
3-4 WEEKS	3137	610	318	375	288	306	1366	6400
5-8 WEEKS	3651	758	441	466	380	533	1703	7932
9-14 WEEKS	2578	393	243	227	225	314	990	4970
15-19 WEEKS	945	143	129	68	104	97	318	1804
20-99 WEEKS	667	96	82	47	63	66	222	1243
NEC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	13757	2616	1635	1539	1408	1579	5870	28404

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED LABOR FORCE DATA1/

COLORADO

	FEB 1985	JAN 1985	NOV 1984	FEB 1984	CHANGE FROM: MONTH AGO	CHANGE FROM: 1 QTR. AGO	CHANGE FROM: 4 QTRS. AGO
RESIDENT CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE (In Thousands)	1,719.0	1,727.7	1,723.4	1,701.7	- 8.7	- 4.4	17.3
Unemployment	112.1	113.0	91.8	103.3	- 0.9	20.3	8.8
Unemployment (%)	6.5	6.5	5.3	6.1	---	---	---
Employment	1,606.9	1,614.7	1,631.6	1,598.4	- 7.8	- 24.7	8.5
NONAG. WAGE & SALARY JOBS 2/	1,410.5	1,405.3	1,403.0	1,370.9	5.2	4.8	36.9
Mining	35.9	36.3	35.9	35.8	- 0.4	0.0	0.1
Contract Construction	91.3	92.7	87.0	88.0	- 1.4	4.3	3.3
Manufacturing	192.4	191.5	194.3	189.5	0.9	- 1.9	2.9
Durable Goods	123.3	123.3	125.1	122.9	0.0	- 1.8	0.4
Nondurable Goods	69.1	68.2	69.2	66.6	0.9	- 0.1	2.5
Transportation & Public Utilities	86.5	86.3	86.4	85.2	0.2	0.1	1.3
Trade	347.7	346.1	345.5	336.6	1.6	2.2	11.1
Wholesale	79.4	79.8	79.0	78.8	- 0.4	0.4	0.6
Retail	268.3	266.3	266.5	257.8	2.0	1.8	10.5
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	95.2	94.6	93.9	92.2	0.6	1.3	3.0
Services	309.9	307.3	311.3	303.0	2.6	- 1.4	6.9
Government	251.6	250.5	248.7	240.6	1.1	0.2	8.3
Federal	52.4	52.2	51.9	51.9	0.2	0.5	0.5
State	57.7	57.6	57.7	56.4	0.1	0.0	1.3
Local	141.5	140.7	139.1	132.3	0.8	- 0.3	6.5

DENVER-BOULDER LMA

	FEB 1985	JAN 1985	NOV 1984	FEB 1984	CHANGE FROM: MONTH AGO	CHANGE FROM: 1 QTR. AGO	CHANGE FROM: 4 QTRS. AGO
RESIDENT CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE (In Thousands)	1,031.6	1,036.8	1,037.7	1,018.4	- 5.2	- 6.1	13.2
Unemployment	58.4	59.1	47.4	51.6	- 0.7	11.0	6.8
Unemployment (%)	5.7	5.7	4.6	5.1	---	---	---
Employment	973.2	977.7	990.3	966.8	- 4.5	- 17.1	6.4
NONAG. WAGE & SALARY JOBS 2/	913.2	910.8	910.2	888.0	2.4	3.0	25.2
Mining	23.9	24.2	24.0	24.9	- 0.3	- 0.1	- 1.0
Contract Construction	56.9	56.7	53.8	54.2	0.2	3.1	2.7
Manufacturing	131.3	132.0	133.9	130.0	- 0.7	- 2.6	1.3
Durable Goods	80.0	80.2	81.9	80.0	- 0.2	- 1.9	0.0
Nondurable Goods	51.3	51.8	52.0	50.0	- 0.5	- 0.7	1.3
Transportation & Public Utilities	63.9	64.0	63.5	62.5	- 0.1	0.4	1.4
Trade	224.7	222.6	221.1	216.0	2.1	3.6	8.7
Wholesale	61.3	61.4	61.3	60.5	- 0.1	0.0	0.8
Retail	163.4	161.2	159.8	155.5	2.2	3.6	7.9
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	67.2	67.2	67.1	66.2	0.0	0.1	1.0
Services	205.8	204.1	207.0	200.3	1.7	- 1.2	5.5
Government	139.5	140.0	139.8	133.9	- 0.5	- 0.3	5.6
Federal	32.8	32.8	32.7	32.9	0.0	0.1	- 0.1
State	33.1	33.1	33.1	31.8	0.0	0.0	1.3
Local	73.6	74.1	74.0	69.2	- 0.5	- 0.4	4.4

1/ Recurrent yearly movements in Colorado labor force data associated with the Current Population Survey have been isolated and removed by the X-11 Variant of the Census Method II Seasonal Adjustment Program.

2/ Detail may not add to totals because industry data series have been independently adjusted. Effects of irregularities such as unseasonable weather, strikes, etc. on the trend-cycle component of individual series have been reduced by graduated treatment of extremes.

DENVER AREA CONSUMER PRICE INDEX (CPI-U) BY COMPONENT*

	FEB 1985	PERCENT CHANGE FROM: 1 MONTH AGO	PERCENT CHANGE FROM: 1 YEAR AGO
Food at Home (1967=100)	293.3	3.0	4.3
Cereals and Bakery Products	299.3	0.8	2.1
Meats, Poultry, Fish, and Eggs	259.3	3.5	1.1
Dairy Products	274.3	0.7	4.6
Fruits and Vegetables	313.4	5.2	6.9
Other Food at Home	358.7	3.5	7.1

NOTE: The entire Consumer Price Index for the Denver Area including the All Items Index and all of its components is published every other month beginning each January. The Food at Home Index which is produced monthly and represented here is published during alternate months.

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* Produced by Bureau of Labor Statistics, Mountain-Plains Regions VII & VIII, Kansas City, Missouri.

STATE OF COLORADO **DENVER-BOULDER LMA 1/**

CHANGE FROM: MONTH AGO	CHANGE FROM: YEAR AGO	FEB 2/ 1985 (thousands)	JAN 3/ 1985 * (thousands)	FEB 1984 (thousands)		FEB 2/ 1985 (thousands)	JAN 3/ 1985 (thousands)	FEB 1984 (thousands)	CHANGE FROM: MONTH AGO	CHANGE FROM: YEAR AGO
300	17,600	1,689.6	1,689.3	1,672.0	TOTAL CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE (by place of residence)	1,017.9	1,017.7	1,004.6	200	13,300
-200	9,300	118.2	118.4	103.9	UNEMPLOYMENT 4/	60.1	61.2	53.1	-1,100	7,000
---	---	7.0	7.0	6.5	Unemployment Rate	5.9	6.0	5.3	---	---
500	8,300	1,571.4	1,570.9	1,563.1	EMPLOYMENT	957.8	956.5	951.5	1,300	6,300
-2,700	8,600	1,549.3	1,552.0	1,540.7	Nonagricultural 5/	953.9	953.2	947.5	700	6,400
3,200	-300	22.1	18.9	22.4	Agricultural	3.9	3.3	4.0	600	-100
5,600	39,100	1,393.6	1,388.0	1,354.5	WAGE & SALARY 6/ (by place of work)	901.6	896.7	876.9	4,900	24,700
-700	100	35.4	36.1	35.3	MINING	23.7	24.1	24.7	-400	-1,000
-300	500	5.7	6.0	5.2	Metallic Minerals	3.0	3.1	3.2	-100	-200
-100	600	5.0	5.1	4.4	Bituminous Coal, Lignite & Nonmetallic	0.7	0.7	0.7	0	0
-400	-1,000	24.7	25.1	25.7	Oil & Gas Extraction	20.0	20.3	20.8	-300	-800
-2,000	3,000	82.7	84.7	79.7	CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	52.5	52.7	50.0	-200	2,500
-300	-1,000	22.5	22.8	23.5	General Building Contractors	13.3	13.0	14.1	300	-800
-700	-2,500	7.4	8.1	9.9	Heavy Construction Contractors	4.4	4.5	5.6	-100	-1,200
-900	6,600	52.9	53.8	46.3	Special Trade Contractors	34.8	35.2	30.3	-400	4,500
-900	2,800	190.4	191.3	187.6	MANUFACTURING	130.0	130.7	128.7	-700	1,300
0	400	122.4	122.4	122.0	DURABLE	79.4	79.5	79.4	-100	0
100	-900	6.6	6.5	7.5	Lumber, Wood Products & Furniture	4.1	4.0	4.3	100	-200
100	400	9.6	9.5	9.2	Stone, Clay, Glass & Concrete Products	7.4	7.2	6.9	200	500
0	100	14.5	14.5	14.4	Primary & Fabricated Metals	8.6	8.7	8.4	-100	200
-400	-3,300	25.4	25.8	28.7	Machinery, except Electrical	15.7	16.2	19.0	-500	-3,300
300	1,600	22.3	22.0	20.7	Electric & Electronic Equipment	11.2	10.9	10.8	300	400
0	2,600	16.3	16.3	13.7	Transportation Equipment	14.8	14.8	12.5	0	2,300
-100	-100	27.7	27.8	27.8	Other Durable Goods	17.7	17.8	17.5	-100	200
-900	2,400	68.0	68.9	65.6	NONDURABLE GOODS	50.5	51.2	49.3	-700	1,200
-500	700	24.4	24.9	23.7	Food & Kindred Products	15.8	16.0	15.4	-200	400
-600	-600	6.4	7.0	7.0	*- Meat Products -*	2.8	3.0	2.8	-200	0
0	0	1.9	1.9	1.9	*- Dairy Products -*	1.4	1.5	1.4	-100	0
100	1,300	16.1	16.0	14.8	*- Other Food and Kindred Products -*	11.6	11.6	11.2	0	400
0	300	3.2	3.2	2.9	Textiles & Apparel	2.6	2.6	2.3	0	300
100	100	2.3	2.2	2.2	Paper & Allied Products	2.2	2.1	2.1	100	100
-500	500	20.9	21.4	20.4	Printing & Publishing	13.8	14.3	14.1	-500	-300
0	400	8.5	8.5	8.1	Chemical & Allied Products	8.3	8.2	7.8	100	500
0	400	8.7	8.7	8.3	Other Nondurable Goods	8.0	8.0	7.6	0	400
-100	1,300	85.9	86.0	84.6	TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	63.5	63.7	62.1	-200	1,400
100	-300	5.6	5.5	5.9	Railroad Transportation	2.9	2.8	3.0	100	-100
100	1,600	18.7	18.6	17.1	Trucking & Warehousing	14.0	14.0	12.2	0	1,800
-100	1,100	14.9	15.0	13.8	Air Transportation	14.2	14.3	13.1	-100	1,100
-100	100	7.1	7.2	7.0	Other Transportation	5.0	5.1	5.1	-100	-100
0	-1,300	39.6	39.6	40.9	Communication, Elec, Gas, Sani. Svcs.	27.4	27.5	28.7	-100	-1,300
-1,700	10,900	340.1	341.8	329.2	WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	219.8	219.8	211.4	0	8,400
-400	600	78.5	78.9	77.9	WHOLESALE TRADE	61.0	61.1	60.2	-100	800
-1,400	10,200	261.6	263.0	251.4	RETAIL TRADE	158.8	158.7	151.2	100	7,600
-1,100	2,100	27.8	28.9	25.7	General Merchandise Stores	18.4	19.0	17.1	-600	1,300
200	1,600	37.9	37.7	36.3	Food Stores	23.1	22.8	22.2	300	900
-100	700	28.8	28.9	28.1	Automotive Dealers & Gasoline Svc.Sta.	17.2	17.2	16.5	0	700
-500	400	13.1	13.6	12.7	Apparel & Accessory Stores	8.3	8.6	8.1	-300	200
300	3,500	100.2	99.9	96.7	Eating & Drinking Places	59.5	59.0	56.6	500	2,900
-100	2,200	53.9	54.0	51.7	Other Retail Trade	32.2	32.1	30.7	100	1,500
300	3,000	94.9	94.6	91.9	FINANCE, INSURANCE & REAL ESTATE	66.7	66.6	65.7	100	1,000
-200	0	22.1	22.3	22.1	Banking	14.4	14.5	14.5	-100	-100
100	800	16.5	16.4	15.7	Credit Agencies Other than Banks	13.0	12.9	12.4	100	600
200	800	22.2	22.0	21.4	Insurance Carriers, Agents & Brokers	16.7	16.6	16.4	100	300
-100	1,500	25.6	25.7	24.1	Real Estate & Combination Offices	15.3	15.3	14.8	0	500
100	-100	8.5	8.4	8.6	Other Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	7.3	7.2	7.6	100	-300
2,300	6,800	308.3	306.0	301.5*	SERVICES	203.4	201.5	198.0	1,900	5,400
100	800	27.9	27.8	27.1	Lodging & Comb. Lodging & Eating Places	12.1	12.0	11.8	100	300
100	800	27.4	27.3	26.6	*- Hotels, Tourist Courts & Motels -*	12.0	11.9	11.7	100	300
200	700	17.1	16.9	16.4	Personal Services	11.5	11.2	10.9	300	600
600	1,600	63.7	63.1	62.1	Business Services	49.7	49.6	48.7	100	1,000
200	500	15.1	14.9	14.6	Auto & Misc. Repair Services	10.5	10.4	10.0	100	500
-100	1,500	20.7	20.8	19.2	Amusements & Recreation	7.9	7.9	8.1	0	-200
200	1,900	73.1	72.9	75.0*	Health Services	48.0	47.7	47.0	300	1,000
600	100	11.1	10.5	11.0	Educational Services	8.9	8.4	8.5	500	400
0	0	20.9	20.9	20.9	Membership Organizations	13.4	13.3	13.2	100	200
400	3,500	58.7	58.3	55.2	Other Services	41.4	41.1	39.7	300	1,700
8,500	11,300	256.0	247.5	244.7*	GOVERNMENT	142.0	137.6	136.3	4,400	5,700
100	500	51.4	51.3	50.9	FEDERAL	32.6	32.7	32.7	-100	-100
5,200	1,400	60.4	55.2	59.0	STATE	34.2	30.9	32.9	3,300	1,300
4,900	1,100	41.5	36.6	40.4	Education	22.3	19.1	21.6	3,200	700
3,200	9,400	144.2	141.0	134.8*	LOCAL	75.1	74.0	70.6	1,100	4,500
3,000	4,900	80.3	77.3	75.4	Education	44.0	42.9	40.2	1,100	3,800
0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	LABOR DISPUTANTS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0

Estimates made in cooperation with the U.S. Dept. of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. Labor Force adjusted to Current Population Survey data. Estimates not seasonally adjusted.

1/ Labor Market Area includes Adams, Arapahoe, Boulder, Clear Creek, Denver, Douglas, Gilpin, and Jefferson Counties. 2/ Preliminary. 3/ Revised.

4/ Residents unemployed during the week including the 12th of the month. 5/ Includes residence adjusted nonag. wage & salary workers, self-employed, unpaid family, domestic workers, and labor disputants. 6/ Estimates of all full and part-time employees who worked during, or received pay for any part of the pay period including the 12th of the month. Excluded are self-employed, unpaid family, domestic workers and members of the Armed Forces. Industry employment coded under the 1972 Standard Industrial Classification System. Due to rounding sum of individual items may not equal totals.

* Beginning with January 1985 estimates, about 2,800 hospital workers outside the Denver-Boulder LMA that were incorrectly included in health services have been moved to the local government sector. Year-ago employment levels for these sectors are not strictly comparable with the current statistics.

COLORADO LABOR FORCE ESTIMATES

	FEBRUARY 1985 PRELIM				--	JANUARY 1985 REVISED			
COLORADO AREA	TOTAL LABOR FORCE	TOTAL EMPLOY	TOTAL UN- EMP	% UN- EMP	--	TOTAL LABOR FORCE	TOTAL EMPLOY	TOTAL UN- EMP	% UN- EMP
ALAMOSA	5918	5381	537	9.1	--	5833	5251	582	10.0
ARCHULETA	1663	1353	310	18.6	--	1633	1354	279	17.1
BACA	2143	2035	108	5.0	--	2067	1981	86	4.2
BENT	2260	2116	144	6.4	--	2210	2082	128	5.8
CHAFFEE	6160	5358	802	13.0	--	6186	5382	804	13.0
CHEYENNE	959	924	35	3.6	--	923	893	30	3.3
CO.SPGS.SMSA	168877	157324	11553	6.8	--	170048	158096	11952	7.0
-EL PASO	164211	153140	11071	6.7	--	165278	153892	11386	6.9
-TELLER	4666	4184	482	10.3	--	4770	4204	566	11.9
CONEJOS	2743	2170	573	20.9	--	2654	2122	532	20.0
COSTILLA	1019	797	222	21.8	--	983	780	203	20.7
CROWLEY	1038	956	82	7.9	--	1023	943	80	7.8
CUSTER	1192	1093	99	8.3	--	1167	1089	78	6.7
DELTA	8846	7777	1069	12.1	--	8690	7607	1083	12.5
DEN-BLDR LMA	1017823	957769	60054	5.9	--	1017655	956496	61159	6.0
-ADAMS	157246	144822	12424	7.9	--	156898	144629	12269	7.8
-ARAPAHOE	191695	183563	8132	4.2	--	191834	183319	8515	4.4
-BOULDER	119854	110818	9036	7.5	--	120045	110670	9375	7.8
-CLEAR CREEK	4312	4050	262	6.1	--	4294	4045	249	5.8
-DENVER	297635	279814	17821	6.0	--	297490	279442	18048	6.1
-DOUGLAS	16529	15917	612	3.7	--	16526	15896	630	3.8
-GILPIN	1567	1461	106	6.8	--	1573	1459	114	7.2
-JEFFERSON	228985	217324	11661	5.1	--	228995	217036	11959	5.2
DOLORES	789	716	73	9.3	--	769	709	60	7.8
EAGLE	12487	11780	707	5.7	--	12594	11885	709	5.6
ELBERT	2555	2210	345	13.5	--	2435	2173	262	10.8
FT CO-LVD MSA	85646	79930	5716	6.7	--	85860	80065	5795	6.7
FREMONT	12560	11112	1448	11.5	--	12377	11082	1295	10.5
GARFIELD	14909	13222	1687	11.3	--	14897	13318	1579	10.6
GRAND	7988	7633	355	4.4	--	7970	7689	281	3.5
GREELEY MSA	66218	60825	5393	8.1	--	65582	60434	5148	7.8
GUNNISON	5739	5452	287	5.0	--	5723	5390	333	5.8
HINSDALE	200	196	4	2.0	--	211	200	11	5.2
HUERFANO	2463	2176	287	11.7	--	2433	2167	266	10.9
JACKSON	732	683	49	6.7	--	716	671	45	6.3
KIOWA	693	667	26	3.8	--	757	640	117	15.5
KIT CARSON	3506	3368	138	3.9	--	3436	3302	134	3.9
LAKE	3192	2869	323	10.1	--	3183	2859	324	10.2
LA PLATA	17127	15625	1502	8.8	--	17045	15581	1464	8.6
LAS ANIMAS	5446	4662	784	14.4	--	5257	4598	659	12.5
LINCOLN	2368	2262	106	4.5	--	2325	2232	93	4.0
LOGAN	9816	9208	608	6.2	--	9763	9170	593	6.1
MESA	43801	37848	5953	13.6	--	43989	37997	5992	13.6
MINERAL	567	496	71	12.5	--	657	612	45	6.8
MOFFAT	6569	5636	933	14.2	--	6456	5630	826	12.8
MONTEZUMA	8566	7267	1299	15.2	--	8607	7334	1273	14.8
MONTROSE	11382	9518	1864	16.4	--	11269	9483	1786	15.8
MORGAN	12207	10708	1499	12.3	--	12113	11285	828	6.8
OTERO	9065	8208	857	9.5	--	9077	8143	934	10.3
OURAY	612	394	218	35.6	--	571	383	188	32.9
PARK	1996	1796	200	10.0	--	2006	1792	214	10.7
PHILLIPS	1827	1749	78	4.3	--	1875	1708	167	8.9
PITKIN	8516	8238	278	3.3	--	8603	8296	307	3.6
PROWERS	7388	6916	472	6.4	--	7318	6868	450	6.1
PUEBLO MSA	46869	41067	5802	12.4	--	46759	40882	5877	12.6
RIO BLANCO	3148	2932	216	6.9	--	3143	2923	220	7.0
RIO GRANDE	5167	4641	526	10.2	--	5130	4602	528	10.3
ROUTT	13564	12769	795	5.9	--	13770	12914	856	6.2
SAGUACHE	1921	1669	252	13.1	--	1894	1634	260	13.7
SAN JUAN	665	443	222	33.4	--	698	579	119	17.0
SAN MIGUEL	1920	1748	172	9.0	--	1904	1757	147	7.7
SEDGWICK	1263	1151	112	8.9	--	1211	1118	93	7.7
SUMMIT	21322	20665	657	3.1	--	21730	20980	750	3.5
WASHINGTON	2148	1991	157	7.3	--	2079	1919	160	7.7
YUMA	4100	3928	172	4.2	--	4018	3843	175	4.4
STATE TOTAL	1689658	1571427	118231	7.0	--	1689282	1570923	118359	7.0

Estimates made in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics and adjusted to Current Population Survey Data. Estimates not seasonally adjusted.

HOURS AND EARNINGS FOR SELECTED INDUSTRIES[1]

COLORADO

	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS			AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS		
	FEB [2] 1985	JAN [3] 1985	FEB 1984	FEB [2] 1985	JAN [3] 1985	FEB 1984	FEB [2] 1985	JAN [3] 1985	FEB 1984
CONSTRUCTION	$512.71	$503.24	$494.16	39.5	38.8	38.1	$12.98	$12.97	$12.97
MANUFACTURING	$387.09	$388.96	$364.32	41.4	41.6	39.6	$ 9.35	$ 9.35	$ 9.20
Durable Goods	$393.59	$396.86	$375.77	41.3	41.6	40.8	$ 9.53	$9.54	$9.21
Nondurable Goods	$376.40	$376.06	$346.09	41.5	41.6	37.7	$ 9.07	$ 9.04	$ 9.18

DENVER-BOULDER LMA [4]

	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS			AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS		
	FEB [2] 1985	JAN [3] 1985	FEB 1984	FEB [2] 1985	JAN [3] 1985	FEB 1984	FEB [2] 1985	JAN [3] 1985	FEB 1984
CONSTRUCTION	$521.47	$509.76	$520.67	38.4	37.4	38.2	$13.58	$13.63	$13.63
MANUFACTURING	$403.24	$405.60	$383.90	41.4	41.6	39.7	$ 9.74	$ 9.75	$ 9.67
Durable Goods	$404.48	$408.24	$386.37	41.4	41.7	40.5	$ 9.77	$ 9.79	$ 9.54
Nondurable Goods	$402.96	$401.58	$380.21	41.5	41.4	38.6	$ 9.71	$ 9.70	$ 9.85

1/ Averages, prepared in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics, based upon data for full and part-time production, working supervisory, and related employees who worked during the pay period including the 12th of the month. Average earnings are computed on a "gross" basis and may reflect change in basic hourly and incentive wage rates. Average hourly earnings are not wage rates but averages of gross earnings of all employees below administrative level.

2/ Preliminary.

3/ Revised.

4/ Includes Adams, Arapahoe, Boulder, Denver, Douglas, Clear Creek, Gilpin, and Jefferson counties.

SELECTED MONTHLY ACTIVITIES—DIVISION OF EMPLOYMENT

	COLORADO [1]			DENVER AREA		
	FEB 1985	JAN 1985	FEB 1984	FEB 1985	JAN 1985	FEB 1984
UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE						
Initial Claims	16,043	24,605	14,415	8,084	11,816	7,251
Continued Claims	165,267	148,154	165,320	71,961 2/	77,275 2/	72,172 2/
Number of Benefit Payments	124,908	104,800	127,356	56,527	48,581	53,488
Amount of Benefits Paid	$17,748,841	$14,940,260	$18,474,571	$8,538,282	$7,374,055	$8,044,520
Benefit Funds Available	($4,896,460) 3/	$11,599,827	($5,302,006)	---	---	---
EMPLOYMENT SERVICE						
New Applications for Work	10,967	13,907	11,424	5,946	7,088	6,198
Nonagricultural Placements	3,625	4,858	4,901	1,388	1,659	2,054
Agricultural Placements	74	52	106	11	12	32

1/ The Colorado statewide totals for number and amount of benefit payments include counts relating to lost checks and previous benefit underpayments under the regular State Unemployment Insurance Program.

2/ Does not include count of claims made by Colorado unemployed whose benefits are a result of employment in another state.

3/ Money available from federal loan. Current loan outstanding as a result of previous borrowing is $16,220,917.

AREA LABOR FORCE COMPARISONS *

JANUARY 1985 - In Thousands

	United States 1/	Colorado 1/	Arizona	Idaho	Montana	New Mexico	Utah	Wyoming
Civilian Labor Force	113,592	1,689.3	1,474.8	455.9	396.6	629.5	742.0	237.7
Unemployment	8,902	118.4	82.2	43.3	35.9	49.8	55.0	17.6
Unemployment Rate	7.8	7.0	5.6	9.5	9.1	7.9	7.4	7.4
Total Employment	104,690	1,570.9	1,392.6	412.6	360.7	579.7	687.0	220.1

* Estimates are not seasonally adjusted.

1/ Revised.

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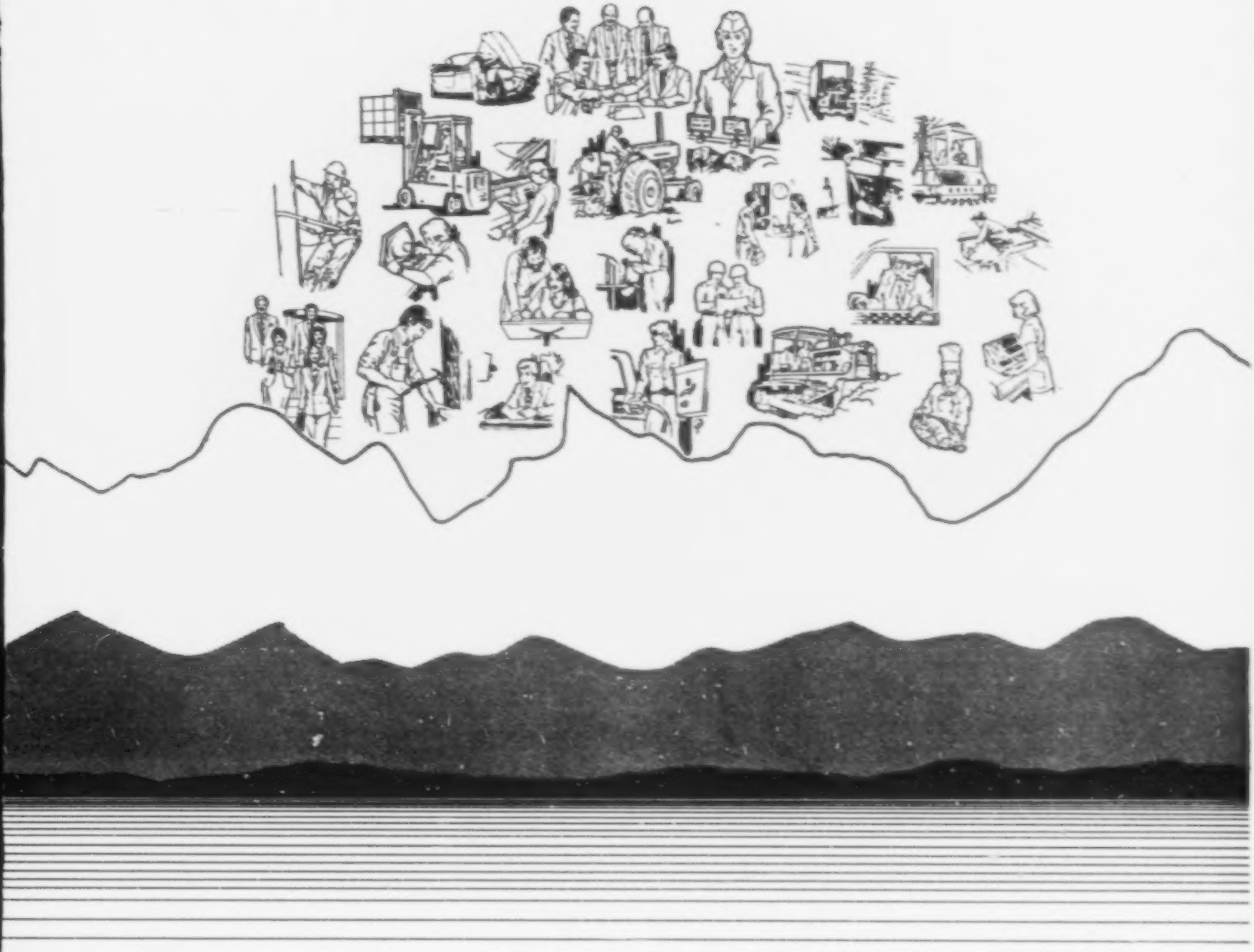

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Colorado Trends

Some improvement was noted in State jobless statistics between February and March. Colorado's seasonally adjusted unemployment rate fell to 6.4 percent, down from the revised February mark of 6.6. That ends two straight months of rising unemployment and reflects the fact that most areas of the economy are still in good shape.

Unemployment remains higher than last year at this time, however. In March 1984, six percent of the labor force were without work. To this point, unemployment during each month of 1985 has been higher than the equivalent period last year.

The adjusted number of jobless Coloradans fell by 3,400 during March to reach 110,100. Despite the improvement over the month, that is still 7,400 ahead of last year's mark.

This year's strong ski season contributed greatly to the current adjusted decline in the level of Colorado joblessness. Good snow conditions and industry promotions have extended operations at many resorts and maintained job levels in the State's ski counties well into April.

Mixed signals are still apparent in statistics on Colorado employment. The adjusted number of employed jobholders continued the slide that started in January, declining by 1,100 during the current period to reach 1,602,600. That is only 1,500 above the year-ago level.

The independent, monthly survey of employers, however, registered about 4,500 more new nonagricultural wage and salary jobs than might seasonally be expected in March. Additionally, annual job growth in the series is now over 32,000.

Both local and national economic indicators have displayed a combination of good news and bad news during recent months. This has largely mirrored the widely differing fortunes of the various sectors of the economy.

Due to a surge of entrants into the labor force, national joblessness remained level despite a marked increase in employment. The U.S. unemployment rate was 7.3 percent in March with 8.4 million out of work, unchanged from February. Employment totaled 107.1 million, up 430,000 over the month with most of the advance occurring among adult women. At 60.3 percent for March, the proportion of the civilian population with jobs was the highest ever recorded.

Most Colorado industries recorded actual job gains during the current period. The single exception was mining which showed a loss of 100 workers.

a number of layoffs have further hampered an already ailing industry in the State. The first few months of the year saw the closure of several gold and silver mines. More recently, the Western Slope experienced the loss of about 150 coal mining jobs. Low prices and high inventories are expected to hold down mining employment for some time to come. Near the end of April another 130 miners were furloughed from Wyoming Fuel's coal mine near Trinidad.

The largest employment growth during March was registered in services, agriculture and trade. Aided by a very good ski season the services industry performed much better than seasonally expected with 3,900 new jobs. An increase of 1,500 in business services led the list of advances. Agricultural employment grew by 3,300 as the usual preparations for spring activities continued. Boosted by 2,200 new workers in eating and drinking places, trade employment registered a 2,900 increase in March. This largely seasonal rebound makes up for the 2,900 jobs lost the prior month.

Expansion in the nonresidential portion contributed to a 2,500 gain in construction employment. The outlook for the construction industry appears good as non-building construction will receive a boost from recently released federal highway funds and signs are beginning to appear that indicate the demand for residential structures may be growing. The real estate and loan institution portions of finance, insurance and real estate were the primary movers in a 1,000 job gain for that industry. This suggests that the housing market will be active this summer.

Manufacturing managed a 700 job increase despite continued weakness in high-tech and the short-term layoff of some workers in primary and fabricated metals. Areas of high-tech manufacturing will remain soft for some time to come, but expansions are also taking place. Data General Corporation has recently announced a new production facility in Colorado Springs that is expected to employ about 600 workers when fully operational.

The spotty performance of the Colorado economy is expected to continue for at least the next few months. The service and trade industries will be picking up steam for the summer tourist season, but weakness in other segments of the economy will retard overall growth.

Employment in Colorado's agriculture industry reached 25,400 in March and will nearly double by July. This highly seasonal industry, however, is continuing its long-term slide with a 300 job loss from March 1984.

DENVER AREA UNEMPLOYMENT RATE DIPS SLIGHTLY IN MARCH

The seasonally adjusted unemployment rate in the **DENVER-BOULDER LMA** fell two-tenths of one percent in March to 5.5 percent from the 5.7 percent rate recorded in February. The number of jobless workers dropped 2,900 over the month to 56,000, but this is still 3,900 above the level of last March when 52,100 Metro residents were unemployed. In March 1984 the unemployment rate registered 5.1 percent. Total employment was up by only 500 during March and at 971,300 is only 800 higher than its year earlier level. Weakness in the mining sector and in selected areas of high-tech durable goods manufacturing continue to have an adverse impact on Denver's economic condition.

The sectors of mining and durable goods manufacturing have both lost jobs in the past year. Mining is down by 1,100 jobs with 700 of these coming in the depressed oil & gas subsector which has fallen from 20,700 to 20,000 in the most recent twelve month period. In addition, metal mining has lost 200 jobs in the Denver Area since one year ago. Durable goods manufacturing is below last year's level by 500 jobs with a loss of 3,900 jobs occurring in the computer orientated machinery (except electrical) subsector. This sector has now lost over 20 percent of its jobs over the past year. Transportation equipment, however, another durable goods subsector, remains strong with 2,100 new jobs added since March 1984.

In other news developments, the All Urban Consumer Price Index (CPI-U) for the Denver Area increased 1.3 percent from January to March 1985. The rise between January and March was the largest bi-monthly jump since May 1983. The greatest increases during the last two months occurred in the food and beverage, apparel and upkeep, and transportation components. Combined, these components accounted for almost all of the increase in the all items index.

AREA WAGE SURVEYS NOW AVAILABLE

The Area Wage Survey, Denver-Boulder, Colorado, Metropolitan Area, December 1984 (Bulletin 3025-67) has recently been released by the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. This annual publication contains information on earnings for selected office, professional, technical, maintenance, custodial and material movement occupations in the six-county Metropolitan Denver Area.

The results of the survey show that Denver Area Workers received average pay increases in 1984 ranging from 2.0 percent for unskilled plant workers to 5.4 percent for industrial nurses. Among other major occupational groups, office clerical pay increases averaged 4.7 percent, data processing salaries rose 4.9 percent, while wages for skilled maintenance trades increased 3.2 percent. The increases for office clerical workers, industrial nurses and skilled maintenance trades were the lowest ever reported.

Copies of the Denver Survey may be obtained from the Bureau of Labor Statistics, Publication Distribution, 911 Walnut Street, 15th Floor, Kansas City, Missouri 64106. The price is $2.25 per copy. Make checks payable to the Superintendent of Documents.

More abbreviated reports on earnings are also available for the Colorado Springs Metropolitan Area (December 1984) and the Pueblo Metropolitan Area (September 1984). These publications are available free of charge from the above office of the Bureau of Labor Statistic while supplies last.

The Colorado Business Composite

The State's index of leading economic indicators fell 0.5 percent in March to 153.3. The loss came after four straight small monthly gains in the index. *March's movement in the Colorado Business Composite (CBC) suggests that there is still no hint of a turnaround on the horizon for Colorado's slow moving economy.* Four of the six leading economic indicators comprising the CBC declined over the month.

COLORADO QUARTERLY SUMMARY

Period (Qtr.)		Average Employment	Change -Qtr -	% Growth (Ann. Rate)
1984:	1	1,598,100	+ 8,300	+ 2.1
	2	1,606,000	+ 7,900	+ 2.0
	3	1,609,500	+ 3,500	+ 0.9
	4	1,627,200	+ 17,700	+ 4.4
1985:	1	1,607,000	- 20,200	- 5.0

Employment data for the State turned in a dismal performance during the first quarter of 1985, declining at an annual rate of 5 percent. Total seasonally adjusted employment averaged only 1,607,000 over the quarter, down from 1,627,200 in the fourth quarter of last year. What's worse, it is the first quarterly decline since a drop of 1.2 percent in the third quarter of 1982 when the State was mired in recession.

Hit with numerous high-tech layoffs and the continued weak condition of the energy sector, the first quarter's employment loss left total employment only 8,900 higher than in the same period in 1984, an almost negligible gain of 0.6 percent. The CBC had been pointing towards such sluggishness for more than a year and a half. Its still listless behavior suggests that this same pattern will persist through the second quarter and quite possibly the third.

The State's unemployment rate, which averaged 5.4 percent in the fourth quar-

COLORADO BUSINESS COMPOSITE[1]

ANNUAL AVERAGE 1970 = 100

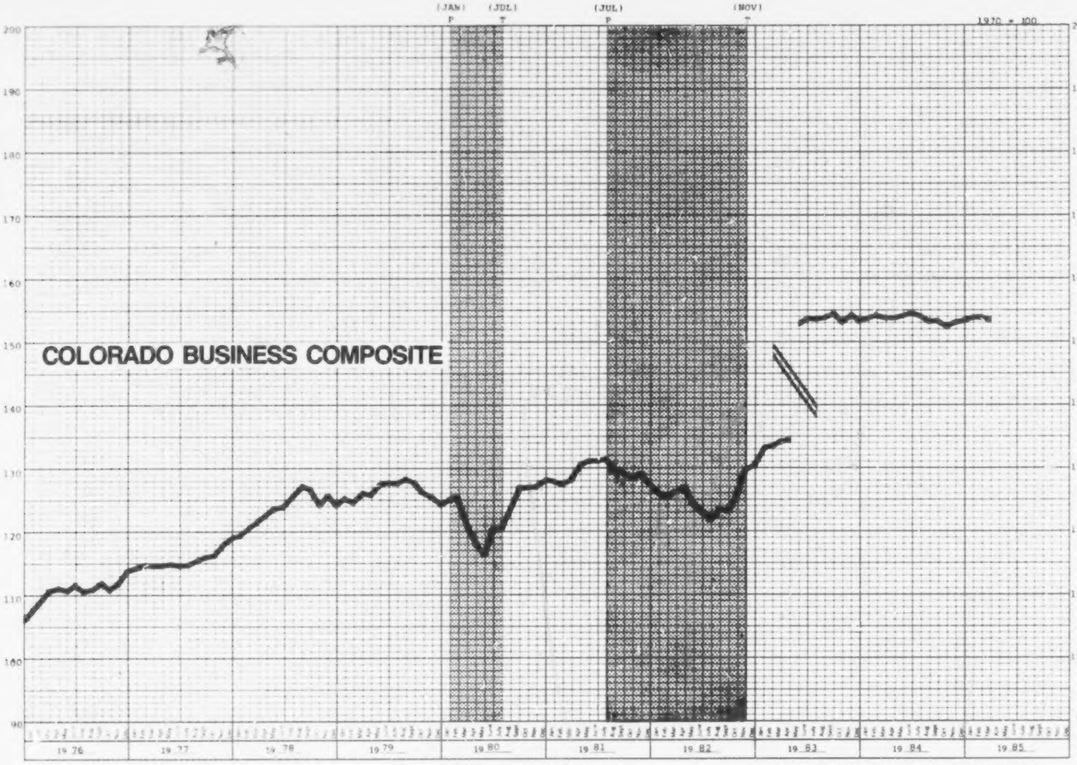
YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVERAGE
1976 . . .	107.4	109.2	110.9	111.0	110.9	111.6	110.6	110.9	112.0	110.6	111.8	113.8	110.9
1977 . . .	114.2	114.6	114.5	114.6	114.8	114.4	114.7	115.2	116.1	116.2	118.1	119.2	115.6
1978 . . .	119.4	120.4	121.6	122.9	123.8	123.9	125.6	127.2	126.6	124.0	125.6	124.0	123.8
1979 . . .	125.4	124.7	126.1	125.7	127.5	127.9	127.9	128.3	127.5	126.0	125.3	124.3	126.4
1980 . . .	125.2	125.6	120.8	117.9	116.4	120.1	120.3	123.9	127.2	127.1	127.2	128.1	123.3
1981 . . .	128.0	127.3	128.5	130.7	131.1	131.1	131.3	129.9	129.3	128.8	129.3	127.9	129.4
1982 . . .	126.3	125.5	126.7	127.2	124.5	123.3	122.0	123.9	123.4	125.7	129.5	130.8	125.7
1983 . . .	133.2	133.5	134.2	134.7	152.9[2]	153.9	153.6	153.8	154.4	152.9	154.4	153.0	147.0
1984 . . .	153.7	154.1	153.9	153.9	154.2	154.5	154.0	153.1	153.1	152.5	153.1	153.4	153.6
1985 . . .	153.9	154.0	153.3										

Over the Month Percent Change

YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	TOTAL
1976 . . .	1.4	1.7	1.6	0.1	- 0.1	0.6	- 0.9	0.3	1.0	- 1.3	1.1	1.8	7.3
1977 . . .	0.4	0.4	- 0.1	0.1	0.2	- 0.3	0.3	0.4	0.8	0.1	1.6	0.9	4.8
1978 . . .	0.2	0.8	1.0	1.1	0.7	0.1	1.4	1.3	- 0.5	- 2.1	1.3	- 1.3	4.0
1979 . . .	1.1	- 0.6	1.1	- 0.3	1.4	0.3	0.0	0.3	- 0.6	- 1.2	- 0.6	- 0.8	0.1
1980 . . .	0.7	0.3	- 3.8	- 2.4	- 1.3	3.2	0.2	3.0	2.7	- 0.1	0.1	0.7	3.3
1981 . . .	- 0.1	0.5	0.9	1.7	0.3	0.0	0.2	- 1.1	- 0.5	- 0.4	0.4	- 1.1	0.8
1982 . . .	- 1.3	- 0.6	1.0	0.4	- 2.1	- 1.0	- 1.1	1.6	- 0.4	1.9	3.0	1.0	2.4
1983 . . .	1.8	0.2	0.5	0.4	1.6	0.7	- 0.2	0.1	0.4	- 1.0	1.0	- 0.9	4.6
1984 . . .	0.5	0.3	- 0.1	0.0	0.2	0.2	- 0.3	- 0.6	0.0	- 0.4	0.4	0.2	0.4
1985 . . .	0.3	0.1	- 0.5										

1/ For a detailed explanation of the CBC, see the technical report by authors Larson and Wojahn in the July 1983 issue of the Colorado Labor Force Review, Vol. XX, No. 7.

2/ Break in series due to expanded coverage of Colorado bank deposits component.



// Break in series due to expanded coverage of Colorado bank deposits component

Shaded areas represent national periods of recession

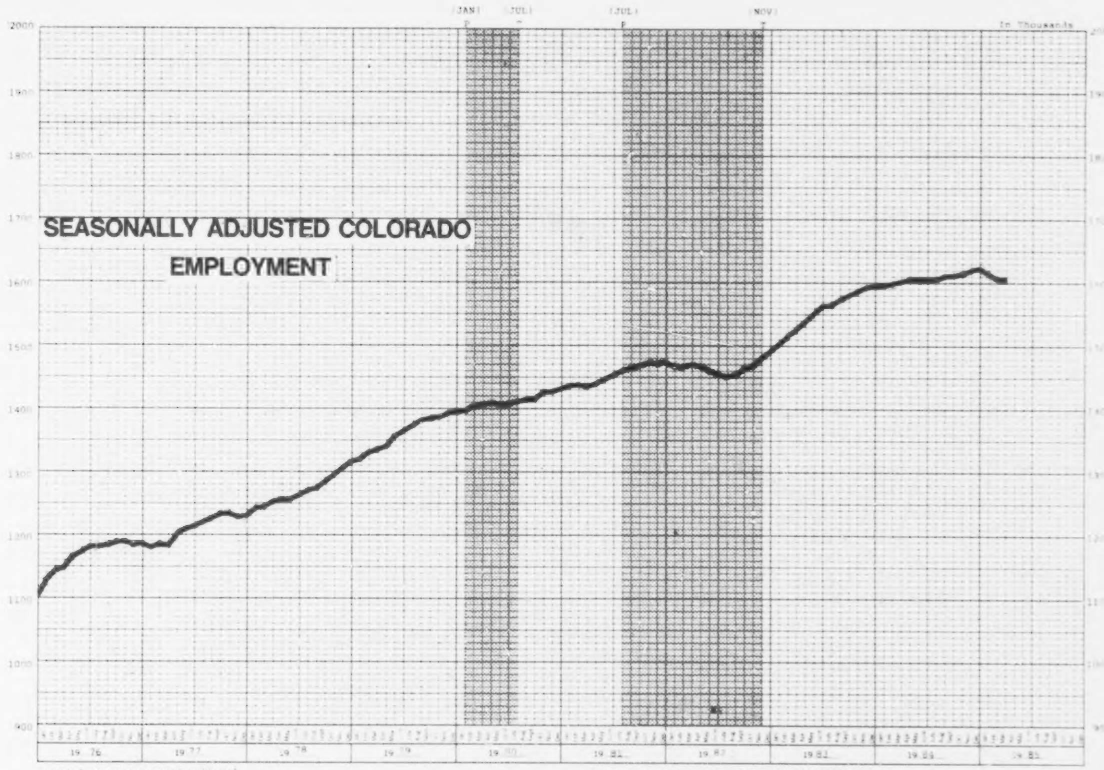
Colorado Division of Employment and Training Labor Market Information

ter of last year, averaged more than a percentage point higher in the present quarter at 6.5 percent.

The report on the nation's health in the first quarter was weaker than was widely expected with real GNP posting anemic growth of 1.3 percent. The economy grew at a 4.3 percent annual rate in the fourth quarter of last year. Growth in the U.S. was battered by a deluge of imports during the quarter. Net exports fell from - $13.4 billion in the fourth quarter of 1984 to - $26.1 billion in the first quarter of 1985. Consumer spending may have been held down during the period in part to delays in the Internal Revenue Service's processing of tax refunds. But personal consumption expanded at a healthy 4.6 percent annual rate from $1,075.4 billion in the fourth quarter to $1,087.9 billion in the current period suggesting that most of any additional strength in this component would have went to purchase imports anyway. Unless interest rates ease further and counteract the impact the dollar is having on domestic markets, economic growth in the U.S. will continue to sputter.

Of the four CBC indicators which declined over the month, an almost 39 percent drop in statewide private housing permits had the largest impact on the overall index. The number of units for which permits were received fell to 2,486 in March from 4,059 in February. Permit activity has fluctuated wildly over the past year, but with conditions gradually improving for both the buyer and the builder we would expect that new home permits will soon pop above 3,500 units per month and stay there for most of the remainder of 1985.

Three other indicators showed relatively small declines over the month. They were: a 1.4 percent increase in statewide average weekly initial



Shaded areas represent national periods of recession

Colorado Division of Employment and Training
Labor Market Information

claims for unemployment insurance (negative development for purposes of the CBC), a 1.1 percent drop in stock prices comprising the Colorado stock market index and a decline in the percent change of sensitive materials prices as measured by the U.S. Producer Price Index to - 0.98 percent in March from - 0.81 percent in February.

Claims rose to 3,894 in March from the 3,842 registered in February. March's level is the highest in over a year. January 1984 claims totaled 4,165.

Stock prices fell back in March after three months of increases. The index settled at 265.65 in March, down from 268.48 in February.

The percent change of sensitive materials prices at the primary level is at its lowest level since the - 1.06 percent change posted in September of last year. A sharp rise in this indicator would indicate an imminent improvement in our economy.

Rising indicators in March included deflated bank deposits in the State and the Colorado net business formation index. Total bank deposits at Colorado financial institutions after adjustment for inflation rose a scant 1/2 percent over the month to $11.872 billion in March from $11.812 billion in February. Deposits, which is one of the better leaders at business cycle troughs, has been signaling improvement in business conditions since last October. Between September 1984 and March of this year total deposits have grown at an annualized rate of more than 18 percent. The Colorado net business formation index advanced by slightly more than 1 percent in March to 302.38 from 298.88 in February aided by gains in both of its components. The net business incorporations portion of the index was up by 0.6 percent while the series on net business telephone line connections was ahead by almost 4 percent.

DATA SERIES FOR LEADING INDICATORS COMPRISING THE COLORADO BUSINESS COMPOSITE

1.COLORADO AVERAGE WEEKLY INITIAL CLAIMS

YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVERAGE
1976 . .	3,286	2,901	2,912	2,877	2,840	2,940	2,923	2,986	3,218	3,391	3,978	3,058	3,109
1977 . .	3,185	3,416	3,453	3,354	3,131	3,258	3,274	3,240	3,124	2,957	3,022	2,763	3,181
1978 . .	2,849	2,923	2,830	2,626	2,576	2,481	2,382	2,522	2,564	2,590	2,540	3,124	2,667
1979 . .	2,746	2,633	2,618	3,364	2,372	2,433	2,544	2,504	2,468	2,513	2,689	3,333	2,685
1980 . .	2,930	2,825	3,087	3,738	3,800	3,817	3,764	3,572	3,612	3,532	3,580	3,588	3,487
1981 . .	3,308	3,377	3,535	2,889	3,432	3,275	3,185	3,300	3,126	3,225	3,401	3,277	3,278
1982 . .	3,903	3,589	3,600	3,258	3,884	4,500	4,770	4,999	5,701	5,766	5,270	4,446	4,474
1983 . .	4,484	4,628	4,860	4,691	4,303	4,625	1,657	4,064	4,016	4,227	3,665	4,216	4,286
1984 . .	4,165	3,320	3,661	3,022	3,052	2,682	2,657	3,013	3,067	3,413	3,772	3,687	3,293
1985 . .	3,709	3,842	3,894										

2.COLORADO STOCK MARKET INDEX* (30 Regional Firms): 1970 = 100 --Adjusted for stock splits and dividends--

YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVERAGE
1976 . .	116.84	120.53	126.49	123.16	120.88	123.16	120.53	119.82	124.04	121.23	123.33	130.70	122.56
1977 . .	128.25	125.44	124.74	127.37	125.96	128.42	128.77	126.32	126.49	120.18	125.09	127.72	126.23
1978 . .	121.05	122.81	128.07	138.42	142.46	141.23	154.39	166.84	162.28	135.26	141.40	144.39	141.55
1979 . .	154.69	146.53	155.73	161.28	157.12	165.80	169.24	178.91	175.22	156.41	172.93	177.86	164.31
1980 . .	189.46	185.59	160.98	166.43	178.91	188.72	204.15	210.45	218.91	224.38	224.78	235.06	200.65
1981 . .	222.13	224.88	247.66	253.47	255.74	253.15	246.04	131.02	215.51	231.18	234.89	222.13	236.48
1982 . .	218.26	207.70	195.44	200.40	196.22	182.11	170.38	190.66	198.41	219.28	245.73	239.76	205.36
1983 . .	244.67	252.05	255.74	267.62	278.69	294.88	285.04	276.02	278.07	266.81	275.53	270.64	270.48
1984 . .	259.36	250.43	241.49	241.70	231.37	238.74	234.53	260.21	251.49	246.17	242.48	246.30	245.44
1985 . .	265.22	268.48	265.65										

3.COLORADO BANK DEPOSITS, 1972 DOLLARS (In Millions)

YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVERAGE
1976 . .	4,196	4,177	4,365	4,260	4,266	4,388	4,266	4,333	4,380	4,403	4,448	4,443	4,327
1977 . .	4,468	4,552	4,565	4,556	4,541	4,567	4,578	4,681	4,586	4,589	4,708	4,801	4,599
1978 . .	4,756	4,876	4,840	4,833	5,059	4,937	5,026	5,027	5,070	5,072	5,036	5,008	4,961
1979 . .	5,119	5,022	5,019	5,038	5,069	5,077	5,072	5,043	5,038	5,052	4,908	4,897	5,030
1980 . .	4,898	4,828	4,817	4,783	4,721	4,666	4,698	4,685	4,723	4,780	4,885	4,787	4,773
1981 . .	4,797	4,738	4,711	4,748	4,714	4,723	4,721	4,801	4,739	4,690	4,700	4,756	4,737
1982 . .	4,768	4,806	4,919	4,890	4,917	4,920	4,850	4,887	4,894	4,991	5,133	5,251	4,936
1983 . .	5,395	5,463	5,549	5,473	10,241[a]	10,487	10,501	10,439	10,341	10,523	10,453	10,468	8,778
1984 . .	10,741	10,898	11,441	10,885	11,129	11,017	11,072	10,952	10,881	11,390	11,427	11,445	11,107
1985 . .	11,715	11,812	11,872										

4.STATEWIDE PRIVATE HOUSING PERMITS (In Units)

YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	TOTAL
1976 . .	1,549	1,850	1,733	1,884	1,840	2,085	1,897	1,937	2,163	1,823	2,593	2,545	23,898
1977 . .	2,907	2,976	2,642	2,514	3,232	3,046	3,282	2,786	2,972	3,130	3,249	3,445	36,181
1978 . .	3,779	3,438	4,075	3,905	3,184	3,352	3,203	3,751	3,274	3,022	4,217	3,412	42,611
1979 . .	3,070	3,420	3,473	3,305	3,609	3,359	3,208[b]	3,130	2,821	2,997	2,325	2,483	37,199
1980 . .	2,105	2,451	1,554	1,151	1,016	2,611	1,916	2,654	3,506	2,508	2,399	2,483	26,353
1981 . .	2,638	2,221	2,497	2,586	2,816	2,237	2,331	1,780	2,100	1,743	2,083	1,826	26,856
1982 . .	1,787	1,541	2,238	2,409	1,946	2,407	2,528	2,311	2,377	3,127	4,334	3,407	30,411
1983 . .	4,480	4,157	3,619	3,323	5,059	4,914	3,452	4,833	5,266	3,408	3,782	3,611	49,904
1984 . .	5,106	4,907	4,789	3,277	4,635	4,056	3,421	1,976	2,706	2,211	3,711	4,070	44,865
1985 . .	3,865	4,059	2,486										

5.COLORADO NET BUSINESS FORMATION INDEX 1/: 1970 = 100

YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVERAGE
1976 . .	136.24	138.66	139.44	146.48	149.00	145.90	147.64	147.78[c]	153.18	151.72	156.97	161.48	147.87
1977 . .	162.73	165.75	167.41	165.88	162.28	164.04	167.91	172.75	179.71	183.29	198.90	200.22	174.24
1978 . .	210.82	214.48	219.39	228.25	229.04	235.85	233.29	239.42	239.11	239.29	238.69	237.03	230.39
1979 . .	233.87	232.88	236.61	241.66	242.60	250.62	259.14	259.23	256.40	251.05	250.39	243.43	246.49
1980 . .	245.25	243.94	238.81	237.70	231.88	227.46	220.03	222.65	231.38	240.85	241.30	258.75	236.67
1981 . .	262.03	270.61	273.79	279.32	294.96	304.84	313.53	312.80	311.79	307.75	310.37	295.04	294.74
1982 . .	283.10	271.63	273.09	268.78	252.56	250.61	251.01	263.62	255.94	250.31	251.04	261.08	261.06
1983 . .	276.45	268.51	271.42	283.13	290.69	299.37	297.69	303.40	316.28	309.10	322.36	307.73	295.51
1984 . .	310.60	312.79	309.24	331.40	328.53	333.02	331.64	325.27	319.34	308.39	307.23	303.94	318.45
1985 . .	296.52	298.88	302.38										

6.CHANGE IN SENSITIVE MATERIALS PRICES (U.S. PPI Less Petroleum & Agricultural Products), SMOOTHED DATA 2/(Percent)

YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	TOTAL
1976 . .	0.72	1.34	1.66	1.81	1.69	1.35	1.40	1.44	1.12	0.29	- 0.18	0.18	12.82
1977 . .	0.49	0.77	1.04	1.11	0.65	- 0.45	- 1.07	- 0.47	0.57	0.98	0.43	0.28	4.33
1978 . .	1.00	1.70	1.57	0.90	0.58	0.89	1.18	1.31	1.30	1.44	1.81	1.59	15.27
1979 . .	1.12	0.97	1.72	2.36	1.91	1.10	0.46	0.19	- 0.06	0.14	0.42	0.20	10.53
1980 . .	0.01	0.38	0.78	- 0.27	- 2.18	- 3.06	- 1.79	0.57	1.96	1.90	1.30	0.79	0.39
1981 . .	0.16	- 0.80	- 1.15	- 0.52	0.17	0.23	- 0.18	- 0.36	- 0.61	- 1.00	- 1.40	- 1.50	- 6.96
1982 . .	- 1.11	- 0.71	- 0.53	- 0.76	- 0.89	- 0.85	- 0.68	- 0.61	- 0.53	- 0.40	- 0.48	- 0.50	- 8.05
1983 . .	- 0.16	0.92	1.96	2.03	1.36	0.94	0.93	1.07	0.93	0.69	0.71	0.72	12.10
1984 . .	0.77	0.40	0.34	0.39	0.27	- 0.12	- 0.64	- 1.05	- 1.06	- 0.81	- 0.46	- 0.41	- 2.38
1985 . .	- 0.52	- 0.81	- 0.98										

NOTE: Data series are seasonally adjusted except for those series that appear to contain no seasonal movement. Unadjusted series are indicated by an *. Data is provided for a ten year period. Prior data to 1970 can be obtained by contacting Area Labor Information, Colorado Division of Employment and Training.

1/ Data on net business incorporations and net business telephones make up the net business formation index. Data is smoothed by a 6-month moving average. Weights were derived to equalize the differences in the average monthly percentage changes among the two series in order to minimize dominance by the more volatile series when combined. 2/ This series is a weighted 4-term moving average (with weights 1, 2, 2, 1) placed on the terminal month of the span. a/ Break in series. Coverage expanded from Federal Reserve member banks to all depository institutions. b/ Additional reporters. c/ Series on net business telephone lines expanded to include data for equipment owned by customers but serviced by US West.

Sources: Unemployment Insurance Section, Colorado Division of Employment & Training; Daily Stock Quotations; Federal Reserve Bank of Kansas City; Building Permits Branch, U.S. Bureau of the Census; Office of the Secretary of State; US West; Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce.

COLORADO ANNUAL PLANNING INFORMATION
FY 1986

BY KENNETH MCNULTY, ECONOMIST
LABOR MARKET INFORMATION SECTION

The Colorado Annual Planning Information Report (API) has been completed for fiscal year 1986. Copies are available on request.

This publication was prepared by the Labor Market Information Section of the Colorado Department of Labor & Employment, Division of Employment and Training; in cooperation with the Employment and Training Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. It is one of several reports published periodically and provides historical, current, and projected labor market information, including the outlook for the Colorado economy, as well as population and labor force estimates, industry and occupational employment outlook, and an analysis of job openings received and services to registered applicants in Colorado Job Service Centers.

It is hoped that this information will be of value to officials and persons with responsibilities for the development and implementation of employment and job-training programs.

The following analysis, taken from the API, forecasts the economic conditions expected during the current fiscal year and fiscal years 1986 and 1987.

COLORADO
MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION FORECASTS
FY 1985-86-87*

	Fiscal 1984 1/	Fiscal 1985		Fiscal 1986		Fiscal 1987	
		Forecast	% Change	Forecast	% Change	Forecast	% Change
Mining	36300	37800	4.1%	38500	1.9%	38900	1.0%
Construction	90900	93100	2.4%	94000	1.0%	96800	3.0%
Manufacturing	185100	189700	2.5%	191600	1.0%	195400	2.0%
Trans., Comm. & Pub. Util.	94800	97400	2.7%	98900	1.5%	101600	2.7%
Trade	337500	347300	2.9%	354600	2.1%	364900	2.9%
Fin., Ins. & Real Estate	90500	93800	3.6%	95800	2.1%	99100	3.4%
Services	404000	420200	4.0%	428600	2.0%	444900	3.8%
Pub. Admin.	84200	85000	1.0%	85900	1.1%	86800	1.0%
TOTAL	1323300	1364300	3.1%	1387900	1.7%	1428400	2.9%

NOTE: Analyses and forecasts based on ES-202 series.

*Fiscal year begins July 1 of preceding calendar year.

1/ Preliminary

COLORADO
INDUSTRY EMPLOYMENT OUTLOOK
(MAJOR DIVISION ANALYSIS)

Fiscal Year 1984 Review

Very expansive fiscal and monetary policies at the national level during the past four years set the stage for strong job growth in the Colorado economy during FY '84. Preliminary figures indicate that employment was expanding at a 3.6 percent rate during the period, adding 46,000 new non-farm wage and salary jobs to our economy. The rate of advancement for the period compares to a 0.7 percent growth rate during the preceding fiscal year and a 1.7 percent rate during fiscal '82. All major industrial divisions with the exception of the Mining sector showed positive growth for the year, with both the Trade and Service sectors generating over 12,000 new jobs each.

Unemployment for the period was estimated to average 5.6 percent of the labor force, substantially below the fiscal year 1983 level of 7.7 percent.

Fiscal Years 1985 Through 1987

The strong job expansion experienced by both the Colorado and national economies during the past fiscal year (and which has continued into the first half of fiscal '85) has its origins in: (1) the significant tax reduction policies initiated at the national level in 1981; (2) the expansive money growth policies put in place by the monetary authorities in '82 and '83; (3) increases in the federal debt since FY '80 totaling more than one-half trillion dollars; and (4) current capital inflows from foreign countries exceeding $100 billion dollars annually. The assumptions made regarding the performance of these four factors during the next three fiscal years will, for the most part, define the job generating capabilities of both economies.

Although congressional procrastination will be the rule during the first half of calendar 1985, current account deficits exceeding $100 billion dollars annually and yearly interest payments on the national debt surpassing $160 billion dollars will force the House and Senate to raise taxes (by whatever name) probably during the first half of fiscal '86 (July through December 1985).

For the most part, the transfer of purchasing power from the public to the private sector or from the private to the public sector is job neutral. Some of the transfers to the private sector since 1981 however, have, because of their influence on certain investment decisions created more new jobs (and investment redundancies, office space for example) in the short run than would have been created had the money been used for public sector purposes. These investment activities were undertaken with assumed rates of return being based on certain current tax advantages (the Accelerated Cost Recovery System, for example). As these advantages are reduced or eliminated, slower job growth can be expected in those industries affected by those changes. Additionally, as these lower rates of return on direct investment work their way through our economy they will tend to reduce the $100 billion dollar current deficit that is helping fund our present domestic consumption expenditures. This will probably cause additional job losses.

Coupled with the efforts to increase revenue will be renewed efforts to reduce the expenditure side of the national ledger. It is, of course, obvious that with an expected doubling of the national public debt between 1981 and 1986 (funded in part by monetizing a portion of that debt and in part by foreign creditors) a rather large number of the new jobs created during the past year, and currently, are being supported by the deficits being generated at the national level. As efforts to reduce these huge numbers are translated into actual reductions in outlays concomitant job losses will probably occur in both the public and private sectors. Substitute borrowers are not expected to be found to replace the reduced credit demands of the federal government to any large degree. Further, the assumption of a weaker dollar brought about by the deficit reduction efforts will accelerate the exodus of foreign money.

It seems rather improbable that monetary policy will come to the rescue and replace a significant portion of the losses in effective demand that are forecast to take place. Although primary expansion of the money supply may be attempted, the chances of any substantial secondary expansion taking place during the deceleration phase of a business cycle seems somewhat remote. And, given the size of our current deficits, the primary expansion itself would seem to be held back by the perceived threat of soaring inflation. Efforts to monetize portions of the national debt over and above current historical levels as a substitute for responsible fiscal policies would send strong negative signals to the various credit markets whose response would quite likely be very high interest rates.

Given these assumed fiscal and monetary policies at the national level, nonfarm wage and salary employment is expected to move up at about a 1.7 percent rate in the fiscal year beginning in July. This is substantially below the 3.1 percent forecast for the current fiscal year. In terms of the actual number of new jobs, growth is expected to drop from 41,000 annually to 23,600.

Over the moderately longer term, deficit reduction efforts have a very positive effect on accelerating the rate of new job formation in an economy. Responsible efforts to bring expenditures more in line with revenues at the national level send an immediate signal to the credit markets that the primary solution to the deficit problem will not involve significant monetization of the debt. It has been this monetizing fear that has kept long-term rates substantially above the inflation rate during the past two years. Reduced rates in the long-term market are of particular benefit to agriculture, housing and consumer durable purchases. Lower interest rates coupled with the lower rate of return expected on direct investment should result in more rational exchange rates. As the dollar declines in value relative to other world currencies some of the two to three million jobs that have been lost due to our expanding trade deficits should be recaptured. Interest payments made by the federal government to foreigners amount to some $20 billion dollars annually. A stabilization or actual reduction in this income leakage would help to provide more job opportunities for our own citizens. As additional deficit reducing policies are put in place, monetary policy can become a more viable tool for creating new effective demand, with more of the stimulative effects from this source going into new job creation rather than higher prices.

Should these corrections in fact take place, new job opportunities during fiscal year 1987 should surpass FY '86 levels by a substantial margin. Employment growth rates should approach fiscal '85 levels with the Colorado economy providing over 40,000 new nonfarm wage and salary employment opportunities.

The fiscal years 1986 and 1987 growth rate forecasts are predicated on timely congressional action being taken to at least partially resolve the federal deficit and current account deficit problem. If substantive corrective measures are not in place by the first quarter of fiscal year 1986, estimated growth rates for that fiscal year will be significantly higher than the 1.7 percent forecast. On the other hand, the interest rate and inflation repercussions resulting from such inaction would probably force both the national and Colorado economies into negative growth rate patterns during fiscal 1987 (July 1986 through June 1987).

(Major Division Industry Outlook)

The Mining Industry

Moderate rehiring in the metals sector of this major industry division should move current fiscal year mining employment above the levels experienced during FY '84. Looking ahead, implementation of the Comprehensive Fair Trade Program at the national level will limit annual steel imports to about 20 percent of the U.S. market. This should help stabilize or slightly increase metal mining employment numbers in fiscal '86 and '87.

A review of the oil and gas extraction sector indicates that world oil prices will probably continue to drop during the foreseeable future. However, as part of the deficit reduction program nationally a surcharge is expected to be placed on certain energy imports. Should such a policy be forthcoming it would tend to shield domestic production from international price levels that would be unprofitable in our local economies and lead to reduced activity in the short term. Additionally, drilling costs remain well below the levels of just a few years ago providing a further incentive to moderately increase the extractive activity of this sector. Given these two factors and the major employment adjustments that have taken place in oil and gas extraction during the past 18 months, the stage would seem to be set for a modest turnaround in employment levels during the fiscal year that begins July 1.

Primarily because of high transportation costs and surplus electrical generating capacity nationally, employment in Colorado's bituminous coal sector will probably remain unchanged at about 4000 employees during the next two fiscal years.

Given these industry specific assumptions and the overall economic framework previously defined, mining employment is forecast to grow at a very modest 1.5 percent annual rate during the period under study.

The Construction Industry

This industry contributed over 4000 new jobs to the Colorado economy during the fiscal year ending last June 30. Job growth during the current and ensuing two fiscal years is estimated to average less than half that figure. There are a number of reasons for the reduced forecast.

Although long-term rates in general have dropped about two points during the past six months, most mortgage rates have not experienced a comparable downturn. Currently, the effective rate on 30 year conventional fixed rate mortgages approximates 14 percent, basically the same rate that was in effect a year ago. This "stickyness" in the residential mortgage sector would seem to be the result of a combination of factors: excessive deficit financing, tight money policies and Euromarket borrowing. Deficits around the $200 billion dollar mark drain a significant portion of the economy's savings away from other potential customers one of which, of course, is the housing market. Tight money policies, by attempting to reduce the supply of credit in our economy, move interest rates up if the demand for credit remains unchanged. Euromarket borrowings as a surrogate for domestic lenders force more stringent domestic monetary controls to be implemented than would otherwise be the case in order to offset the inflow of this new effective demand. These more stringent policies fall more heavily on mortgage rates than long term corporate borrowing rates, since the latter can tap the Euromarket thereby effectively increasing the supply of credit available to it.

Figures in the local news media regarding the time needed to work off the office inventory surplus in the Denver metro area vary from approximately one to three years. Couple this excess inventory with an expected drop in the level of tax credits currently being made available to this type of capital investment, and the stage would seem to be set for reduced growth rates in the nonresidential portion of construction activity.

Deficit reduction efforts at the national level are expected to freeze or reduce highway funding, revenue sharing and urban development grants, all of which would impact the ability of this industry to maintain current employment growth rates.

The Manufacturing Industry

Notwithstanding the estimated 7000 new jobs provided by manufacturing firms during fiscal year 1984, employment at the beginning of the current fiscal year was still below pre-recession levels. No net new growth has been experienced. Rather, the recovery that began during the third quarter of calendar '83 has been strong enough to only recapture the number of jobs that were lost during the '82-'83 recession.

New employment opportunities in this industry during the next three fiscal years will probably average about 3400 annually, substantially below the 7000 figure experienced during the past fiscal year . Part of the anticipated reduction in job growth will be due to an estimated international manufacturing trade deficit averaging over $100 billion dollars during the next two years. Part will be due to transferring more of the labor intensive portions of our expansion to foreign countries. Escalating competition from U.S. firms residing outside our state and who provide competing product lines in our national markets will be a third factor influencing the level of new manufacturing job opportunities generated by our local economy. And finally, the degree defense expenditures are made a part of any deficit reduction efforts at the national level will have obvious effects on our local manufacturing employment levels.

The Transportation, Communications and Public Utilities Industry

Although some further moderate adjustments may be forthcoming, most of the discontinuities brought on by the deregulation of major portions of the communications sector of the industry have been completed. The same cannot be said for the air transportation component, however.

As we reach the midpoint of FY 1985, the pricing structure of much of the commercial airline industry is even more chaotic than in the spring of 1982. Price cutting and overcapacity, competitive responses to past deregulation efforts, portend additional employment adjustments in the sector. During the period under study no net growth is anticipated.

For the industry as a whole, employment growth should average about two percent during the next two years or about 2000 net new hires annually.

The Trade Industry

The wholesale and retail trade sectors added 12,500 new job opportunities to the Colorado economy during the past fiscal year. Given the estimated population growth during the same period of 2.6 percent (and an average annual rate of 2.3 percent since 1980), the job growth experienced in the industry during FY '84 was excessive. The over-expansion in the retail trade sector became apparent during the most recent holiday shopping season when early price reductions caused the season to be one long promotion. Future job expansion in the industry will be held back somewhat until these redundancies are eliminated either through employment reduction, faster population growth, or some combination of the two.

During the 36 month period which started last July, yearly net new hires in the industry are expected to average 9,100. Most of the job gains should center in eating and drinking places, miscellaneous retail establishments, and the durable goods sector of wholesale trade.

The Finance, Insurance and Real Estate (FIRE) Industries

Past statutory actions and, more recently, very basic structural changes taking place in our economy portend slower growth in this industry in the near term.

The deregulation of some sectors of FIRE that began in 1980 has, through expanding diversification and its accompanying crossover of services, produced significant amounts of redundant employment in this industry. As accelerating competition forces out some of this redundancy, growth rates can be expected to decline.

One of the primary constraints that has and will continue to slow growth in the Colorado economy, and particularly this industry, is the move from an inflationary economy to one of disinflation or actual deflation. An economy whose past growth was, to a large extent, controlled by energy, agriculture, metals and real estate will not fare very well in a disinflationary environment. Personal income and employment growth rates that were double the national average in the past will be hard pressed to equal that national average in the near turn. Loans that were made to the above-mentioned sectors presumed future high inflation rates that would continually increase the value of land, oil, silver and office complexes. As disinflation has become a major factor in our economy, interest has turned from making new loans, to collecting the old ones.

Growth rates in this industry that were almost six percent in FY '84 are expected to average half that rate during the next three fiscal years.

The Service Industry

Of the eight sectors of the Colorado economy under study this major division can be expected to provide the largest number of new job opportunities annually. It is a diverse area of economic activity comprising some 15 major service related groups. During a normal year, two of these major sectors will provide over half of the net new openings generated by the entire industry: business services and health services.

Contrary to popular opinion (and as was shown during our last recession) the industry as a whole is significantly affected by changes in the business cycle. For example, during the first quarter of calendar 1983 (the trough of our last recession) the hotel/motel sector was losing some 1100 jobs annually, while the business services sector was growing at a muted 600 jobs yearly. Twelve months later, when the local economy was well into the recovery phase of its business cycle, lodging places were experiencing new job growth of some 3000, while business services were expanding at a 9000 net new hiring level.

During each of the next two years the industry should provide some 12,300 new job opportunities. As previously indicated, over 6000 of these new opportunities will involve business and health services. Within business services a significant portion of the new hire increase will center in the temporary help portion of Personnel Supply Services. The additional hiring of contracted temporary help is a response by the business community to the structural changes of radically increasing competition and disinflation that are taking place in our economy.

The Public Administration Industry

The anticipated freezing or the actual reduction of federal funds supporting certain public administration functions in the Colorado economy will have obvious negative employment effects on this industry. On the other hand, the moderate downturn being forecast for fiscal year 1986 with the accompanying increase in unemployment will require additional public sector effort if a "safety net", as promised by Congress, is to be maintained. Taken together, the net effect should be a very modest 900 annual job increase during the next two years.

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED LABOR FORCE DATA[1]/

COLORADO

	MAR 1985	FEB 1985	DEC 1984	MAR 1984	CHANGE FROM: MONTH AGO	1 QTR. AGO	4 QTRS. AGO
RESIDENT CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE (In Thousands)	1,712.7	1,717.2	1,724.9	1,703.8	- 4.5	- 12.2	8.9
Unemployment	110.1	113.5	91.6	102.7	- 3.4	18.5	7.4
Unemployment (%)	6.4	6.6	5.3	6.0	---	---	---
Employment	1,602.6	1,603.7	1,633.3	1,601.1	- 1.1	- 30.7	1.5
NONAG. WAGE & SALARY JOBS 2/	1,411.3	1,406.8	1,403.8	1,378.9	4.5	7.5	32.4
Mining	35.8	35.8	36.0	36.1	0.0	- 0.2	- 0.3
Contract Construction	91.1	90.8	88.6	89.1	0.3	2.5	2.0
Manufacturing	192.6	192.2	194.0	190.5	0.4	- 1.4	2.1
Durable Goods	123.2	123.5	124.5	123.8	- 0.3	- 1.3	0.6
Nondurable Goods	69.4	68.7	69.5	66.7	0.7	- 0.1	2.7
Transportation & Public Utilities	86.5	86.2	86.5	86.1	0.3	0.0	0.4
Trade	346.9	346.3	344.1	338.9	0.6	2.8	8.0
Wholesale	79.5	79.4	78.9	79.4	0.1	0.6	0.1
Retail	267.4	266.9	265.2	259.5	0.5	2.2	7.9
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	95.5	94.8	94.4	92.9	0.7	1.1	2.6
Services	311.5	310.4	311.0	304.2	1.1	0.5	7.3
Government	251.4	250.3	249.2	241.1	1.1	2.2	10.3
Federal	52.1	52.4	52.1	51.8	- 0.3	0.0	0.3
State	57.8	57.0	58.5	56.8	0.8	- 0.7	1.0
Local	141.5	140.9	138.6	132.5	0.6	2.9	9.0

DENVER-BOULDER LMA

	MAR 1985	FEB 1985	DEC 1984	MAR 1984	CHANGE FROM: MONTH AGO	1 QTR. AGO	4 QTRS. AGO
RESIDENT CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE (In Thousands)	1,027.3	1,029.7	1,037.0	1,022.6	- 2.4	- 9.7	4.7
Unemployment	56.0	58.9	48.2	52.1	- 2.9	7.8	3.9
Unemployment (%)	5.5	5.7	4.6	5.1	---	---	---
Employment	971.3	970.8	988.8	970.5	0.5	- 17.5	0.8
NONAG. WAGE & SALARY JOBS 2/	915.6	910.8	909.1	895.0	4.8	6.5	20.6
Mining	23.9	23.8	24.0	25.0	0.1	- 0.1	- 1.1
Contract Construction	57.0	56.5	54.7	55.0	0.5	2.3	2.0
Manufacturing	131.4	131.0	133.5	130.9	0.4	- 2.1	0.5
Durable Goods	80.2	80.1	81.3	80.7	0.1	- 1.1	- 0.5
Nondurable Goods	51.2	50.9	52.2	50.2	0.3	- 1.0	1.0
Transportation & Public Utilities	64.3	63.8	63.9	63.5	0.5	0.4	0.8
Trade	224.2	223.5	220.8	218.2	0.7	3.4	6.0
Wholesale	61.6	61.4	61.3	61.2	0.2	0.3	0.4
Retail	162.6	162.1	159.5	157.0	0.5	3.1	5.6
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	67.3	66.9	67.0	66.7	0.4	0.3	0.6
Services	207.9	206.4	205.7	201.0	1.5	2.2	6.9
Government	139.6	138.9	139.5	134.7	0.7	0.1	4.9
Federal	32.9	32.8	32.9	33.0	0.1	0.0	- 0.1
State	33.0	32.6	32.8	32.2	0.4	0.2	0.8
Local	73.7	73.5	73.8	69.5	0.2	- 0.1	4.2

1/ Recurrent yearly movements in Colorado labor force data associated with the Current Population Survey have been isolated and removed by the X-11 Variant of the Census Method II Seasonal Adjustment Program. 2/ Detail may not add to totals because industry data series have been independently adjusted. Effects of irregularities such as unseasonable weather, strikes, etc. on the trend-cycle component of individual series have been reduced by graduated treatment of extremes.

DENVER AREA CONSUMER PRICE INDEX (CPI-U) BY COMPONENT*

INDEX COMPONENTS	MAR 1985	% CH. 2 MONTHS AGO	% CH. 1 YEAR AGO
ALL ITEMS (1967=100)	355.1	1.3	2.9
FOOD AND BEVERAGES	289.9	2.4	3.0
Food	297.4	2.5	3.3
Food at Home	294.9	3.6	3.9
Cereals and Bakery Products	305.5	2.9	3.6
Meats, Poultry, Fish, and Eggs	261.6	4.4	2.8
Dairy Products	274.5	0.8	4.2
Fruits and Vegetables	317.0	6.4	4.1
Other Foods at Home	356.7	2.9	4.9
Food Away From Home	308.7	0.2	1.9
Alcoholic Beverages	241.4	1.1	- 0.8
HOUSING	433.0	0.2	3.3
Shelter	520.5	0.8	3.8
**Renters' Costs	111.3	0.9	3.8
Rent, Residential	261.7	0.9	3.8
Other Renters' Costs	405.5	0.1	4.4
**Homeowners' Costs	109.3	0.7	3.7
Fuel and Other Utilities	353.8	- 1.7	2.6
Fuels	507.2	- 3.2	2.0
***Fuel Oil, Coal, and Bottled Gas	148.3	- 2.5	- 5.8
Gas (piped) and Electricity	514.1	- 3.3	2.2
Household Furnishings and Operation	255.1	- 0.3	2.5
APPAREL AND UPKEEP	193.7	4.8	3.5
Men's & Boys' Apparel	222.4	5.1	4.1
Women's & Girls' Apparel	146.8	9.7	2.1
Footwear	178.6	- 2.7	- 1.6
TRANSPORTATION	314.3	1.8	1.7
Private Transportation	310.6	2.1	1.9
Public Transportation	379.3	- 1.3	- 1.0
MEDICAL CARE	379.5	1.6	5.0
Medical Care Services	410.5	1.3	4.2
ENTERTAINMENT	282.9	1.3	- 1.7
OTHER GOODS AND SERVICES	341.0	0.7	5.6

* Produced by Bureau of Labor Statistics, Mountain-Plains Regions VII & VIII, Kansas City, Missouri. **November 1982=100. ***June 1978=100.

STATE OF COLORADO

DENVER-BOULDER LMA 1/

CHANGE FROM:		(thousands)				(thousands)			CHANGE FROM:	
MONTH AGO	YEAR AGO	MAR 2/ 1985	FEB 3/ 1985	MAR 1984		MAR 2/ 1985	FEB 3/ 1985	MAR 1984	MONTH AGO	YEAR AGO
7,400	9,100	1,695.4	1,688.0	1,686.3	TOTAL CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE (by place of residence)	1,019.3	1,016.1	1,014.6	3,200	4,700
- 7,000	7,600	112.7	119.7	105.1	UNEMPLOYMENT 4/	55.9	60.6	52.0	- 4,700	3,900
---	---	6.6	7.1	6.2	Unemployment Rate	5.5	6.0	5.1	---	---
14,400	1,500	1,582.7	1,568.3	1,581.2	EMPLOYMENT	963.4	955.5	962.6	7,900	800
11,100	1,800	1,557.3	1,546.2	1,555.5	Nonagricultural 5/	958.9	951.6	958.1	7,300	800
3,300	- 300	25.4	22.1	25.7	Agricultural	4.5	3.9	4.5	600	0
14,000	32,100	1,404.0	1,390.0	1,371.9	WAGE & SALARY 6/ (by place of work)	908.5	899.1	888.5	9,400	20,000
- 100	- 300	35.2	35.3	35.5	MINING	23.6	23.6	24.7	0	- 1,100
0	100	5.6	5.6	5.5	Metallic Minerals	3.0	3.0	3.2	0	- 200
- 200	300	4.8	5.0	4.5	Bituminous Coal, Lignite & Nonmetallic	0.7	0.7	0.8	0	- 100
100	- 800	24.8	24.7	25.6	Oil & Gas Extraction	20.0	20.0	20.7	0	- 700
2,500	1,900	84.7	82.2	82.8	CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	53.7	52.1	51.9	1,600	1,800
- 100	- 1,700	22.3	22.4	24.0	General Building Contractors	13.1	13.2	14.6	- 100	- 1,500
1,200	- 2,300	8.5	7.3	10.8	Heavy Construction Contractors	5.2	4.4	6.0	800	- 800
1,400	5,800	53.9	52.5	48.1	Special Trade Contractors	35.4	34.5	31.3	900	4,100
700	1,900	190.8	190.1	188.9	MANUFACTURING	130.5	129.6	130.1	900	400
- 100	- 600	122.5	122.6	123.1	DURABLE	79.8	79.5	80.3	300	- 500
100	- 700	6.7	6.6	7.4	Lumber, Wood Products & Furniture	4.1	4.0	4.4	100	- 300
200	300	9.8	9.6	9.5	Stone, Clay, Glass & Concrete Products	7.5	7.4	7.1	100	400
- 400	- 200	14.1	14.5	14.3	Primary & Fabricated Metals	8.6	8.6	8.4	0	200
- 100	- 3,800	25.3	25.4	29.1	Machinery, except Electrical	15.4	15.7	19.3	- 300	- 3,900
100	1,200	22.4	22.3	21.2	Electric & Electronic Equipment	11.5	11.2	10.9	300	600
0	2,400	16.4	16.4	14.0	Transportation Equipment	14.9	14.9	12.8	0	2,100
100	200	27.8	27.7	27.6	Other Durable Goods	17.8	17.7	17.6	100	200
600	2,400	68.2	67.6	65.8	NONDURABLE GOODS	50.7	50.1	49.7	600	1,000
500	900	24.6	24.1	23.7	Food & Kindred Products	16.0	15.4	15.5	600	500
600	- 100	6.6	6.0	5.7	*- Meat Products -*	3.0	2.4	2.8	600	200
0	- 100	1.9	1.9	2.0	*- Dairy Products -*	1.5	1.4	1.5	100	0
0	1,100	16.1	16.1	15.0	*- Other Food and Kindred Products -*	11.6	11.6	11.3	0	300
0	300	3.2	3.2	2.9	Textiles & Apparel	2.6	2.6	2.3	0	300
0	0	2.2	2.2	2.2	Paper & Allied Products	2.1	2.1	2.1	0	0
100	500	21.0	20.9	20.5	Printing & Publishing	13.8	13.7	14.2	100	- 400
100	500	8.6	8.5	8.1	Chemical & Allied Products	8.3	8.3	7.9	0	400
0	200	8.6	8.6	8.4	Other Nondurable Goods	7.9	7.9	7.7	0	200
500	400	86.1	85.6	85.7	TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	63.9	63.4	63.1	500	800
100	- 300	5.6	5.5	5.9	Railroad Transportation	2.8	2.8	3.0	0	- 200
100	1,300	18.6	18.5	17.3	Trucking & Warehousing	14.0	13.9	12.5	100	1,500
200	600	15.1	14.9	14.5	Air Transportation	14.4	14.2	13.8	200	600
100	100	7.2	7.1	7.1	Other Transportation	5.1	5.1	5.1	0	0
100	- 1,200	39.7	39.6	40.9	Communication, Elec, Gas, Sani. Svcs.	27.5	27.4	28.7	100	- 1,200
2,900	7,800	341.8	338.9	334.0	WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	220.3	218.6	214.3	1,700	6,000
300	100	78.8	78.5	78.7	WHOLESALE TRADE	61.2	61.1	60.8	100	400
2,700	7,700	263.0	260.3	255.3	RETAIL TRADE	159.1	157.6	153.6	1,500	5,500
- 400	900	26.6	27.0	25.7	General Merchandise Stores	17.6	17.9	17.1	- 300	500
200	1,400	37.9	37.7	36.5	Food Stores	22.9	22.8	22.2	100	700
300	400	29.1	28.8	28.7	Automotive Dealers & Gasoline Svc.Sta.	17.4	17.2	16.9	200	500
- 100	200	13.0	13.1	12.8	Apparel & Accessory Stores	8.2	8.3	8.1	- 100	100
2,200	3,100	102.4	100.2	99.3	Eating & Drinking Places	60.7	59.5	58.2	1,200	2,500
500	1,800	54.0	53.5	52.2	Other Retail Trade	32.2	31.9	31.0	300	1,200
1,000	2,600	95.5	94.5	92.9	FINANCE, INSURANCE & REAL ESTATE	67.0	66.4	66.4	600	600
0	0	22.2	22.2	22.2	Banking	14.4	14.4	14.5	0	- 100
200	600	16.4	16.2	15.8	Credit Agencies Other than Banks	12.9	12.8	12.5	100	400
100	700	22.3	22.2	21.6	Insurance Carriers, Agents & Brokers	16.9	16.7	16.5	200	400
500	1,500	26.1	25.6	24.6	Real Estate & Combination Offices	15.4	15.3	15.0	100	400
200	- 300	8.5	8.3	8.8	Other Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	7.3	7.2	7.8	100	- 500
3,900	7,400	312.7	308.8	305.3	SERVICES	206.9	204.0	200.4	2,900	6,500
300	800	28.2	27.9	27.4	Lodging & Comb. Lodging & Eating Places	12.4	12.1	11.9	300	500
300	700	27.6	27.3	26.9	*- Hotels, Tourist Courts & Motels -*	12.2	12.0	11.8	200	400
200	700	17.3	17.1	16.6	Personal Services	11.6	11.5	11.0	100	600
1,500	2,000	65.3	63.8	63.3	Business Services	51.3	49.8	49.8	1,500	1,500
200	600	15.2	15.0	14.6	Auto & Misc. Repair Services	10.6	10.5	10.1	100	500
300	1,400	21.2	20.9	19.8	Amusements & Recreation	8.0	8.1	8.1	- 100	- 100
400	- 1,700	73.6	73.2	75.3	Health Services	48.4	48.1	47.2	300	1,200
- 100	200	11.1	11.2	10.9	Educational Services	9.0	9.0	8.5	0	500
100	0	21.1	21.0	21.1	Membership Organizations	13.6	13.5	13.3	100	300
1,000	3,400	59.7	58.7	56.3	Other Services	42.1	41.4	40.5	700	1,600
2,600	10,500	257.2	254.6	246.7	GOVERNMENT	142.7	141.4	137.6	1,300	5,100
0	300	51.4	51.4	51.1	FEDERAL	32.7	32.6	32.8	100	- 100
1,500	1,000	61.1	59.6	60.1	STATE	34.6	33.7	33.7	900	900
1,600	600	42.1	40.5	41.5	Education	22.5	21.6	22.5	900	0
1,100	9,200	144.7	143.6	135.5	LOCAL	75.4	75.0	71.1	400	4,300
800	4,800	80.4	79.6	75.6	Education	44.2	43.8	40.4	400	3,800
0	- 1,000	0.0	0.0	1.0	LABOR DISPUTANTS	0.0	0.0	1.0	0	- 1,000

Estimates made in cooperation with the U.S. Dept. of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. Labor Force adjusted to Current Population Survey data. Estimates not seasonally adjusted.

1/ Labor Market Area includes Adams, Arapahoe, Boulder, Clear Creek, Denver, Douglas, Gilpin, and Jefferson Counties. 2/ Preliminary. 3/ Revised. 4/ Residents unemployed during the week including the 12th of the month. 5/ Includes residence adjusted nonag. wage & salary workers, self-employed, unpaid family, domestic workers, and labor disputants. 6/ Estimates of all full and part-time employees who worked during, or received pay for any part of the pay period including the 12th of the month. Excluded are self-employed, unpaid family, domestic workers and members of the Armed Forces. Industry employment coded under the 1972 Standard Industrial Classification System. Due to rounding sum of individual items may not equal totals.

COLORADO LABOR FORCE ESTIMATES

	MARCH 1985 PRELIM				FEBRUARY 1985 REVISED			
COLORADO AREA	TOTAL LABOR FORCE	TOTAL EMPLOY	TOTAL UN-EMP	% UN-EMP	TOTAL LABOR FORCE	TOTAL EMPLOY	TOTAL UN-EMP	% UN-EMP
ALAMOSA	6034	5467	567	9.4	5940	5391	549	9.2
ARCHULETA	1694	1366	328	19.4	1660	1345	315	19.0
BACA	2211	2096	115	5.2	2140	2030	110	5.1
BENT	2300	2154	146	6.3	2254	2111	143	6.3
CHAFFEE	6065	5379	686	11.3	6139	5329	810	13.2
CHEYENNE	984	954	30	3.0	954	920	34	3.6
CO.SPGS.SMSA	169651	158282	11369	6.7	168895	157140	11755	7.0
-EL PASO	165007	154073	10934	6.6	164232	152961	11271	6.9
-TELLER	4644	4209	435	9.4	4663	4179	484	10.4
CONEJOS	2731	2214	517	18.9	2745	2162	583	21.2
COSTILLA	1016	808	208	20.5	1015	790	225	22.2
CROWLEY	1049	980	69	6.6	1037	951	86	8.3
CUSTER	1210	1112	98	8.1	1190	1089	101	8.5
DELTA	8591	7497	1094	12.7	8860	7759	1101	12.4
DEN-BLDR LMA	1019296	963360	55936	5.5	1016119	955509	60610	6.0
-ADAMS	156878	145667	11211	7.1	156993	144480	12513	8.0
-ARAPAHOE	192425	184634	7791	4.0	191414	183130	8284	4.3
-BOULDER	119637	111465	8172	6.8	119645	110556	9089	7.6
-CLEAR CREEK	4319	4074	245	5.7	4299	4041	258	6.0
-DENVER	298288	281448	16840	5.6	297104	279154	17950	6.0
-DOUGLAS	16587	16010	577	3.5	16494	15879	615	3.7
-GILPIN	1599	1469	130	8.1	1565	1457	108	6.9
-JEFFERSON	229563	218593	10970	4.8	228605	216812	11793	5.2
DOLORES	791	726	65	8.2	786	715	71	9.0
EAGLE	12595	11883	712	5.7	12489	11766	723	5.8
ELBERT	2612	2273	339	13.0	2566	2207	359	14.0
FT CO-LVD MSA	86975	81787	5188	6.0	86356	80512	5844	6.8
FREMONT	12479	11067	1412	11.3	12489	11025	1464	11.7
GARFIELD	14879	13335	1544	10.4	14891	13185	1706	11.5
GRAND	7926	7696	230	2.9	7976	7622	354	4.4
GREELEY MSA	66464	61496	4968	7.5	66022	60569	5453	8.3
GUNNISON	5839	5539	300	5.1	5723	5436	287	5.0
HINSDALE	206	199	7	3.4	198	194	4	2.0
HUERFANO	2472	2200	272	11.0	2457	2170	287	11.7
JACKSON	749	692	57	7.6	731	681	50	6.8
KIOWA	739	695	44	6.0	692	666	26	3.8
KIT CARSON	3578	3461	117	3.3	3494	3356	138	3.9
LAKE	3165	2874	291	9.2	3183	2853	330	10.4
LA PLATA	17244	15763	1481	8.6	17129	15598	1531	8.9
LAS ANIMAS	5436	4682	754	13.9	5411	4616	795	14.7
LINCOLN	2411	2303	108	4.5	2362	2256	106	4.5
LOGAN	9876	9340	536	5.4	9810	9192	618	6.3
MESA	43924	38139	5785	13.2	43733	37684	6049	13.8
MINERAL	647	497	150	23.2	565	494	71	12.6
MOFFAT	6667	5681	986	14.8	6570	5611	959	14.6
MONTEZUMA	8686	7344	1342	15.5	8568	7244	1324	15.5
MONTROSE	11459	9411	2048	17.9	11388	9490	1898	16.7
MORGAN	12317	10892	1425	11.6	12205	10676	1529	12.5
OTERO	9134	8454	680	7.4	9115	8255	860	9.4
OURAY	621	406	215	34.6	611	393	218	35.7
PARK	2008	1813	195	9.7	1987	1788	199	10.0
PHILLIPS	1885	1798	87	4.6	1828	1746	82	4.5
PITKIN	8542	8305	237	2.8	8502	8225	277	3.3
PROWERS	7474	7024	450	6.0	7387	6901	486	6.6
PUEBLO MSA	47017	40868	6149	13.1	46679	40805	5874	12.6
RIO BLANCO	3211	2968	243	7.6	3145	2918	227	7.2
RIO GRANDE	5253	4712	541	10.3	5159	4628	531	10.3
ROUTT	13679	12865	814	6.0	13548	12745	803	5.9
SAGUACHE	1939	1715	224	11.6	1918	1665	253	13.2
SAN JUAN	652	443	209	32.1	666	441	225	33.8
SAN MIGUEL	1963	1761	202	10.3	1917	1746	171	8.9
SEDGWICK	1385	1190	195	14.1	1264	1150	114	9.0
SUMMIT	21220	20610	610	2.9	21299	20645	654	3.1
WASHINGTON	2241	2069	172	7.7	2140	1985	155	7.2
YUMA	4197	4043	154	3.7	4089	3918	171	4.2
STATE TOTAL	1695389	1582698	112701	6.6	1687996	1568298	119698	7.1

Estimates made in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics and adjusted to Current Population Survey Data. Estimates not seasonally adjusted.

HOURS AND EARNINGS FOR SELECTED INDUSTRIES 1/

COLORADO

	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS			AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS		
	MAR 2/ 1985	FEB 3/ 1985	MAR 1984	MAR 2/ 1985	FEB 3/ 1985	MAR 1984	MAR 2/ 1985	FEB 3/ 1985	MAR 1984
CONSTRUCTION	$516.89	$521.39	$506.07	40.1	40.2	39.2	$12.89	$12.97	$12.91
MANUFACTURING	$389.16	$389.68	$370.27	41.4	41.5	40.6	$ 9.40	$ 9.39	$ 9.12
Durable Goods	$395.78	$398.11	$378.53	41.4	41.6	41.1	$ 9.56	$ 9.57	$ 9.21
Nondurable Goods	$377.98	$377.15	$356.61	41.4	41.4	39.8	$ 9.13	$ 9.11	$ 8.96

DENVER-BOULDER LMA 4/

	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS			AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS		
	MAR 2/ 1985	FEB 3/ 1985	MAR 1984	MAR 2/ 1985	FEB 3/ 1985	MAR 1984	MAR 2/ 1985	FEB 3/ 1985	MAR 1984
CONSTRUCTION	$541.09	$543.35	$524.77	40.2	40.1	38.7	$13.46	$13.55	$13.56
MANUFACTURING	$408.24	$408.66	$389.09	41.7	41.7	40.7	$ 9.79	$ 9.80	$ 9.56
Durable Goods	$411.04	$411.46	$388.01	41.9	41.9	40.8	$ 9.81	$ 9.82	$ 9.51
Nondurable Goods	$404.06	$403.91	$390.57	41.4	41.3	40.6	$ 9.76	$ 9.78	$ 9.62

1/ Averages, prepared in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics, based upon data for full and part-time production, working supervisory, and related employees who worked during the pay period including the 12th of the month. Average earnings are computed on a "gross" basis and may reflect change in basic hourly and incentive wage rates. Average hourly earnings are not wage rates but averages of gross earnings of all employees below administrative level.

2/ Preliminary. 3/ Revised. 4/ Includes Adams, Arapahoe, Boulder, Denver, Douglas, Clear Creek, Gilpin, and Jefferson counties.

SELECTED MONTHLY ACTIVITIES—DIVISION OF EMPLOYMENT

	COLORADO 1/			DENVER AREA		
	MAR 1985	FEB 1985	MAR 1984	MAR 1985	FEB 1985	MAR 1984
UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE						
Initial Claims	14,581	16,043	14,588	6,899	8,084	7,452
Continued Claims	162,594	165,267	154,957	76,719 2/	71,961 2/	67,639 2/
Number of Benefit Payments	122,109	124,908	120,688	52,844	56,527	50,182
Amount of Benefits Paid	$17,276,992	$17,748,841	$17,049,137	$8,105,756	$8,538,282	$7,337,937
Benefit Funds Available	($4,363,547) 3/	($4,896,460)	($4,011,547)	---	---	---
EMPLOYMENT SERVICE						
New Applications for Work	12,233	10,967	10,439	6,468	5,946	5,259
Nonagricultural Placements	4,444	3,625	5,972	1,848	1,388	2,425
Agricultural Placements	133	74	174	32	11	47

1/ The Colorado statewide totals for number and amount of benefit payments include counts relating to lost checks and previous benefit underpayments under the regular State Unemployment Insurance Program.

2/ Does not include count of claims made by Colorado unemployed whose benefits are a result of employment in another state.

3/ Money available from federal loan Current loan outstanding as a result of previous borrowing is $15,688,004.

AREA LABOR FORCE COMPARISONS *

February 1985 - In Thousands

	United States 1/	Colorado 1/	Arizona	Idaho	Montana	New Mexico	Utah	Wyoming
Civilian Labor Force	113,592	1,688.0	1,477.6	460.3	398.4	632.7	736.7	242.5
Unemployment	8,902	119.7	83.2	44.0	33.0	50.2	57.2	18.9
Unemployment Rate	7.8	7.1	5.6	9.6	8.3	7.9	7.8	7.8
Total Employment	104,690	1,568.3	1,394.4	416.3	365.4	582.5	679.5	223.6

* Estimates are not seasonally adjusted.

1/ Revised.

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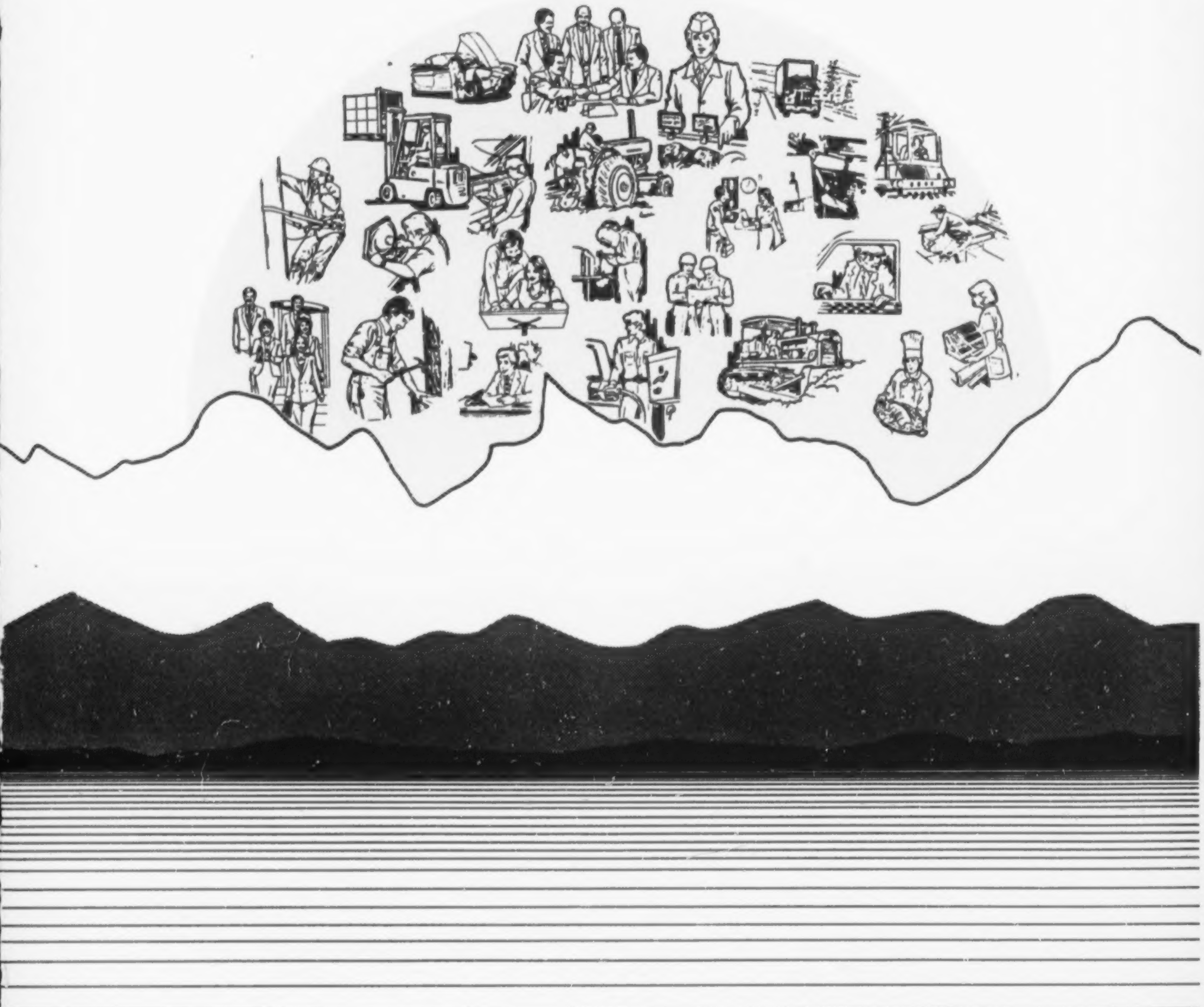

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Colorado Trends

April labor force statistics for the State were much improved over the prior month as unemployment fell to the lowest mark yet this year and the number of employed Coloradans recorded the first increase in four months.

The seasonally adjusted jobless rate dropped to 5.8 percent, down from March's revised 6.5. This is the second month in a row of declining unemployment for Colorado reflecting the fundamental strength of the economy in the face of continued weakness in some industry segments. For the first time in 1985, the current jobless rate is below the year-ago mark. In April 1984 the unemployed made up 5.9 percent of the labor force.

The adjusted number of Coloradans out of work fell by a substantial 12,100 during the current period to reach 98,800. That is 2,400 below last year's level.

The recent job gain was indeed welcome as it ended the downward slide that had begun in January. Seasonally adjusted Colorado employment climbed to 1,610,600 in April, up 8,400 from the prior month and 4,300 from last year.

It appears that April was a "catch-up" month for Colorado labor statistics. While improvement definitely took place, a portion of the April movements must be attributed to the variability of both the household survey data and the estimating methodology which had caused the State's economy to appear overly weak during the initial months of 1985.

Despite the positive movements in monthly statistics, Colorado's labor market remains a blend of strength and weakness. Employment levels remain strong in most sectors, but scattered layoffs continue to hamper mining and manufacturing. And, while the decline in unemployment for Colorado during April was certainly good news, 17 of the State's 63 counties still have jobless rates above 10 percent.

National labor market statistics showed little movement during the current period. For the third month in a row, there was no change in the seasonally adjusted level of unemployment (8.4 million) and the rate for civilian workers (7.3 percent). In fact, both measures have changed very little since last autumn. At 106.9 million, the number of employed Americans was about the same as March.

Three Colorado industries recorded small job losses during April. The largest downturn appeared in mining where 300 jobs were lost due to scattered layoffs.

Low mineral prices have kept the mining industry in the doldrums since 1982 and this in turn has increased unemployment in those areas of the State dependent on the industry. The recent closure of Standard Metals' gold and silver mine in Silverton has pushed the jobless rate for San Juan County to near 44 percent. On a happier note, Grand Junction, which is still recovering from the oil shale bust, recently put together an incentive package that brought in a new Sunstrand manufacturing plant expected to employ from 300 to 500 people over the next five years.

Even with the recall of some workers on temporary layoff, manufacturing employment declined by 200 in April. Areas of high tech remained soft as employee reductions continued in a number of firms. No quick turnaround is foreseen for the six-month old shakeout in the electronic products industry. In May Mostek Corp. closed its Colorado Springs chip plant, idling 400 workers.

The only other job loser during April was government where employment edged downward by 100 due to anticipated slowdowns in state and local education.

The agriculture industry registered the most substantial employment upturn with 4,800 additional jobs. The increase is due to seasonal influences, however, and is not an indicator of any special strength.

Construction employment was up by 2,200 over the month, a normal gain for this high-growth time of year. The outlook for the construction industry remains good with a variety of sizable building projects scheduled for the summer.

The recently ended record-breaking ski season gave a boost to the State's trade and services industries. And, it appears that the expectation of a brisk summer tourist season will help the growth trend continue. Officials anticipate a seven percent increase in visitors to State vacation spots this year. Trade employment grew by 1,400 in April, while 200 jobs were gained in services. Usually a substantial decline can be expected in services employment during the lull between the winter and summer recreation seasons.

The Colorado economy will be somewhat sluggish into the summer months. The problems that have been plaguing some of the State's industries are not expected to disappear anytime soon.

Holiday Inn

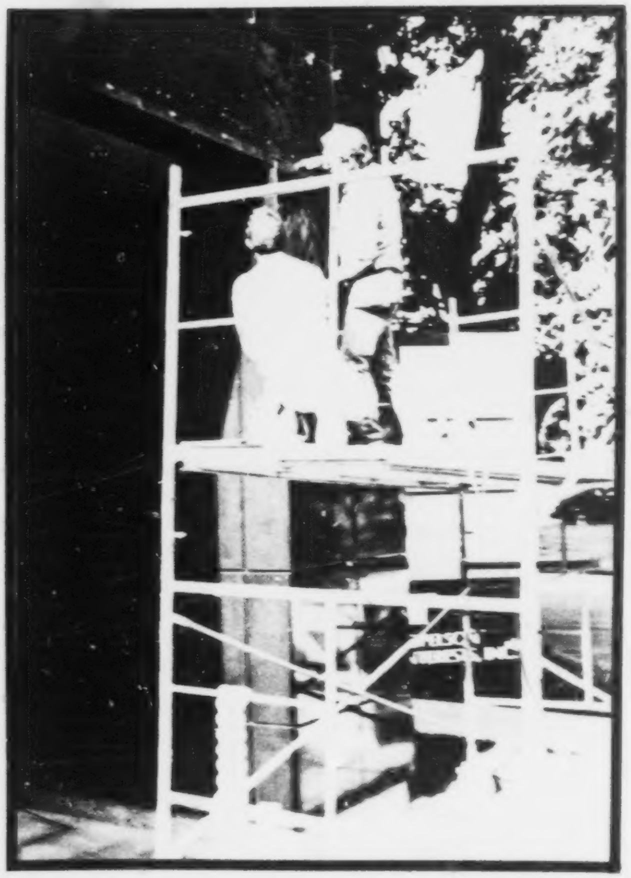
It is expected that 15 million tourists will spend about $4.5 billion during 1985 in Colorado. Summer visitors will account for approximately two-thirds of that revenue.

DENVER AREA UNEMPLOYMENT RATE FALLS UNDER 5 PERCENT IN APRIL

The seasonally adjusted unemployment rate in the **DENVER-BOULDER LMA** dropped seven-tenths of one percent during April to 4.8 percent from the 5.5 percent rate recorded one month earlier. The current rate equals its level of one year ago. Seven thousand jobless workers dropped off the unemployment rolls over the month as the total number of unemployed declined from 56,300 to 49,300. Correspondingly, seasonally adjusted total employment in the Metro Area climbed 6,300 to 977,600. Interest rate-sensitive sectors are continuing to pick up while the number of layoffs, particularly in the technology area, that had been plaguing Denver's economy abated last month.

Contract construction in the Metropolitan Region gained 700 jobs on a seasonally adjusted basis in April, the largest employment gain of any industry during the past month. Other interest rate-sensitive industries like finance, insurance and real estate (up 300) were better than average performers in April. As interest rates continue to decline, growth in these sectors should begin to speed up over the next several months.

Construction employment in the Denver Area is up an unadjusted 1,700 since last April to 55,800. Special trade contracting is higher by 2,900 jobs while general building contracting has lost 1,500 jobs over the period. Heavy construction has gained 400 jobs. Homebuilding should begin to gather momentum as the year ages as sales of existing homes nationwide hit a record in March. Apartment construction may be especially strong for the rest of the year as developers take advantage of the availability of financing, low interest rates and the favorable tax depreciation allowances currently law.



Although office construction in the Denver Metro Area is being restrained by vacancy rates in excess of 25 percent, favorable tax treatment for such projects should continue to spur development through year-end.

The Colorado Business Composite

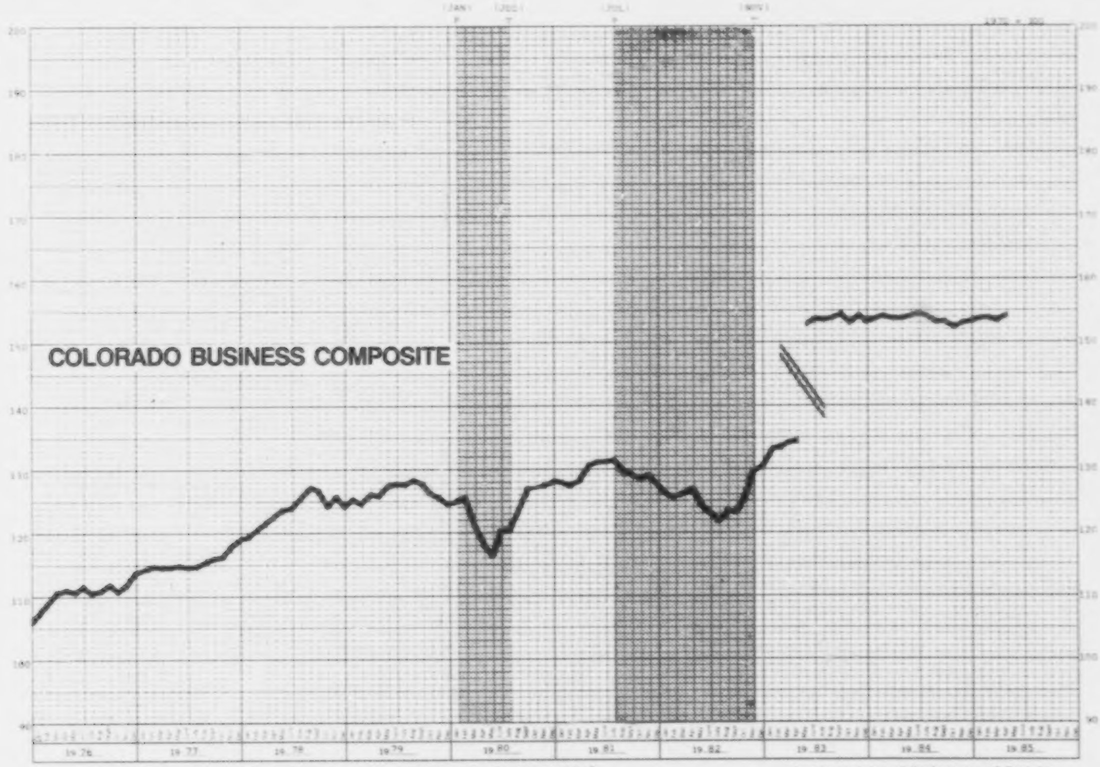
The State's index of leading economic indicators jumped 0.7 percent in April to 154.3. The gain in the Colorado Business Composite (CBC) is the largest in nearly a year and a half and brings the index within whiskers of its all-time high of 154.5 set in June 1984. Continued monetary easing by the Federal Reserve Board could lead to an eventual breakout of the CBC above this level and to a resurgence of economic growth in Colorado.

The monthly increase in the CBC was fairly broad-based with five of the six leading indicators comprising the index posting gains. An almost 19 percent drop (positive for purposes of the CBC) in statewide average weekly initial claims for unemployment insurance led the advance. The number of initial claims fell to 3,159 in April from the 3,894 registered in March. The decline in the number of new claims was substantial during the month and brings the level close to its September 1984 reading of 3,067. After rising in October and November of last year, claims steadied over the next four months before falling in April. Last fall's rise was precipitated by some rather large layoffs in certain high-tech sectors of the economy. The current decrease in new claims filed reflects an absence of further pressure from large layoffs in the State and establishes a better fundemental tone to our economy.

The Colorado net business formation index climbed by more than 2 percent in April to 308.86 from 302.38 in March, a level last reached in October of last year. Both the net business incorporations and net business telephone lines portions of the index contributed to the increase.

A moderate gain over the month was witnessed in the percent change of sensitive materials prices as measured by the U.S. Producer Price Index (PPI). The percent change in the PPI increased to - 0.64 percent

(Continued on pages 6 & 10)



// Break in series due to expanded coverage of Colorado bank deposits component

Shaded areas represent national periods of recession

Colorado Division of Employment and Training
Labor Market Information

DATA SERIES FOR LEADING INDICATORS COMPRISING THE COLORADO BUSINESS COMPOSITE

1.COLORADO AVERAGE WEEKLY INITIAL CLAIMS

YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVERAGE
1976 . .	3,286	2,901	2,912	2,877	2,840	2,940	2,923	2,986	3,218	3,391	3,978	3,058	3,109
1977 . .	3,185	3,416	3,453	3,354	3,131	3,258	3,274	3,240	3,124	2,957	3,022	2,763	3,181
1978 . .	2,849	2,923	2,830	2,626	2,576	2,481	2,382	2,522	2,564	2,590	2,540	3,124	2,667
1979 . .	2,746	2,633	2,618	3,364	2,372	2,433	2,544	2,504	2,468	2,513	2,689	3,333	2,685
1980 . .	2,930	2,825	3,087	3,738	3,800	3,817	3,764	3,572	3,612	3,532	3,580	3,588	3,487
1981 . .	3,308	3,377	3,535	2,889	3,432	3,275	3,185	3,300	3,126	3,225	3,401	3,277	3,278
1982 . .	3,903	3,589	3,600	3,258	3,884	4,500	4,770	4,999	5,701	5,766	5,270	4,446	4,474
1983 . .	4,484	4,628	4,860	4,691	4,303	4,625	3,657	4,064	4,016	4,227	3,665	4,216	4,286
1984 . .	4,165	3,320	3,661	3,022	3,052	2,682	2,657	3,013	3,067	3,413	3,772	3,687	3,293
1985 . .	3,709	3,842	3,894	3,159									

2.COLORADO STOCK MARKET INDEX* (30 Regional Firms): 1970 = 100 --Adjusted for stock splits and dividends--

YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVERAGE
1976 . .	116.84	120.53	126.49	123.16	120.88	123.16	120.53	119.82	124.04	121.23	123.33	130.70	122.56
1977 . .	128.25	125.44	124.74	127.37	125.96	128.42	128.77	126.32	126.49	120.18	125.09	127.72	126.23
1978 . .	121.05	122.81	128.07	138.42	142.46	141.23	154.39	166.84	162.28	135.26	141.40	144.39	141.55
1979 . .	154.69	146.53	155.73	161.28	157.12	165.80	169.24	178.91	175.22	156.41	172.93	177.86	164.31
1980 . .	189.46	185.59	160.98	166.43	178.91	188.72	204.15	210.45	218.91	224.38	224.78	235.06	200.65
1981 . .	222.13	224.88	247.66	253.47	255.74	253.15	246.04	131.02	215.51	231.18	234.89	222.13	236.48
1982 . .	218.26	207.70	195.44	200.40	196.22	182.11	170.38	190.66	198.41	219.28	245.73	239.76	205.36
1983 . .	244.67	252.05	255.74	267.62	278.69	294.88	285.04	276.02	278.07	266.81	275.53	270.64	270.48
1984 . .	259.36	250.43	241.49	241.70	231.37	238.74	234.53	260.21	251.49	246.17	243.48	246.30	245.44
1985 . .	265.22	268.48	265.65	270.65									

3.COLORADO BANK DEPOSITS, 1972 DOLLARS (In Millions)

YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVERAGE
1976 . .	4,196	4,177	4,365	4,260	4,266	4,388	4,266	4,333	4,380	4,403	4,448	4,443	4,327
1977 . .	4,468	4,552	4,565	4,556	4,541	4,567	4,578	4,681	4,586	4,589	4,708	4,801	4,599
1978 . .	4,756	4,876	4,840	4,833	5,059	4,937	5,026	5,027	5,070	5,072	5,036	5,008	4,961
1979 . .	5,119	5,022	5,019	5,038	5,069	5,077	5,072	5,043	5,038	5,052	4,908	4,897	5,030
1980 . .	4,898	4,828	4,817	4,783	4,721	4,666	4,698	4,685	4,723	4,780	4,885	4,787	4,773
1981 . .	4,797	4,738	4,711	4,748	4,714	4,723	4,721	4,801	4,739	4,690	4,700	4,756	4,737
1982 . .	4,768	4,806	4,919	4,890	4,917	4,920	4,850	4,887	4,894	4,991	5,133	5,251	4,936
1983 . .	5,395	5,463	5,549	5,473	10,241[a]	10,487	10,501	10,439	10,341	10,523	10,453	10,468	8,778
1984 . .	10,741	10,898	11,441	10,885	11,129	11,017	11,072	10,952	10,881	11,390	11,427	11,445	11,107
1985 . .	11,715	11,812	11,872	11,813									

4.STATEWIDE PRIVATE HOUSING PERMITS (In Units)

YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	TOTAL
1976 . .	1,549	1,850	1,733	1,884	1,840	2,085	1,897	1,937	2,163	1,823	2,593	2,545	23,898
1977 . .	2,907	2,976	2,642	2,514	3,232	3,046	3,282	2,786	2,972	3,130	3,249	3,445	36,181
1978 . .	3,779	3,438	4,075	3,905	3,184	3,352	3,203	3,751	3,274	3,022	4,217	3,412	42,611
1979 . .	3,070	3,420	3,473	3,305	3,609	3,359	3,208[b]	3,130	2,821	2,997	2,325	2,483	37,199
1980 . .	2,105	2,451	1,554	1,151	1,016	2,611	1,916	2,654	3,506	2,508	2,399	2,483	26,353
1981 . .	2,638	2,221	2,497	2,586	2,816	2,237	2,331	1,780	2,100	1,743	2,083	1,826	26,856
1982 . .	1,787	1,541	2,238	2,409	1,946	2,407	2,528	2,311	2,377	3,127	4,334	3,407	30,411
1983 . .	4,480	4,157	3,619	3,323	5,059	4,914	3,452	4,833	5,266	3,408	3,782	3,611	49,904
1984 . .	5,106	4,907	4,789	3,277	4,635	4,056	3,421	1,976	2,706	2,211	3,711	4,070	44,865
1985 . .	3,865	4,059	2,486	2,534									

5.COLORADO NET BUSINESS FORMATION INDEX 1/: 1970 = 100

YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVERAGE
1976 . .	136.24	138.66	139.44	146.48	149.00	145.90	147.64	147.78[c]	153.18	151.72	156.97	161.48	147.87
1977 . .	162.73	165.75	167.41	165.88	162.28	164.04	167.91	172.75	179.71	183.29	198.90	200.22	174.24
1978 . .	210.82	214.48	219.39	228.25	229.04	235.85	233.29	239.42	239.11	239.29	238.69	237.03	230.39
1979 . .	233.87	232.88	236.61	241.66	242.60	250.62	259.14	259.23	256.40	251.05	250.39	243.43	246.49
1980 . .	245.25	243.94	238.81	237.70	231.88	227.46	220.03	222.65	231.38	240.85	241.30	258.75	236.67
1981 . .	262.03	270.61	273.79	279.32	294.96	304.84	313.53	312.80	311.79	307.75	310.37	295.04	294.74
1982 . .	283.10	271.63	273.09	268.78	252.56	250.61	251.01	263.62	255.94	250.31	251.04	261.08	261.06
1983 . .	276.45	268.51	271.42	283.13	290.69	299.37	297.69	303.40	316.28	309.10	322.36	307.73	295.51
1984 . .	310.60	312.79	309.24	331.40	328.53	333.02	331.64	325.27	319.34	308.39	307.23	303.94	318.45
1985 . .	296.52	298.88	302.38	308.86									

6.CHANGE IN SENSITIVE MATERIALS PRICES (U.S. PPI Less Petroleum & Agricultural Products), SMOOTHED DATA 2/(Percent)

YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	TOTAL
1976 . .	0.72	1.34	1.66	1.81	1.69	1.35	1.40	1.44	1.12	0.29	- 0.18	0.18	12.82
1977 . .	0.49	0.77	1.04	1.11	0.65	- 0.45	- 1.07	- 0.47	0.57	0.98	0.43	0.28	4.33
1978 . .	1.00	1.70	1.57	0.90	0.58	0.89	1.18	1.31	1.30	1.44	1.81	1.59	15.27
1979 . .	1.12	0.97	1.72	2.36	1.91	1.10	0.46	0.19	- 0.06	0.14	0.42	0.20	10.53
1980 . .	0.01	0.38	0.78	- 0.27	- 2.18	- 3.06	- 1.79	0.57	1.96	1.90	1.30	0.79	0.39
1981 . .	0.16	- 0.80	- 1.15	- 0.52	0.17	0.23	- 0.18	- 0.36	- 0.61	- 1.00	- 1.40	- 1.50	- 6.96
1982 . .	- 1.11	- 0.71	- 0.53	- 0.76	- 0.89	- 0.85	- 0.68	- 0.61	- 0.53	- 0.40	- 0.48	- 0.50	- 8.05
1983 . .	- 0.16	0.92	1.96	2.03	1.36	0.94	0.93	1.07	0.93	0.69	0.71	0.72	12.10
1984 . .	0.77	0.40	0.34	0.39	0.27	- 0.12	- 0.64	- 1.05	- 1.06	- 0.81	- 0.46	- 0.41	- 2.38
1985 . .	- 0.52	- 0.81	- 0.98	- 0.64									

NOTE: Data series are seasonally adjusted except for those series that appear to contain no seasonal movement. Unadjusted series are indicated by an *. Data is provided for a ten year period. Prior data to 1970 can be obtained by contacting Area Labor Information, Colorado Division of Employment and Training.

1/ Data on net business incorporations and net business telephones make up the net business formation index. Data is smoothed by a 6-month moving average. Weights were derived to equalize the differences in the average monthly percentage changes among the two series in order to minimize dominance by the more volatile series when combined. 2/ This series is a weighted 4-term moving average (with weights 1, 2, 2, 1) placed on the terminal month of the span. a/ Break in series. Coverage expanded from Federal Reserve member banks to all depository institutions. b/ Additional reporters. c/ Series on net business telephone lines expanded to include data for equipment owned by customers but serviced by US West.

Sources: Unemployment Insurance Section, Colorado Division of Employment & Training; Daily Stock Quotations; Federal Reserve Bank of Kansas City; Building Permits Branch, U.S. Bureau of the Census; Office of the Secretary of State; US West; Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce.

COLORADO PERSONAL INCOME GROWTH SLOWS TO 6.6 PERCENT DURING 1983

The U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) recently released personal income data for Colorado and its areas for the period 1978-1983. Personal income is the current income of residents of an area from all sources either in cash or in kind. It is measured after deduction of personal contributions to Social Security, government retirement and other social insurance programs, but before deduction of income and other personal taxes. It includes income received from business, investments, and government (federal, state, local, and foreign). Also included are business and government transfer payments.

Although personal income in the State grew a rather sluggish 6.6 percent during 1983 to $40.1 billion compared to nominal growth of 10.1 percent in 1982, when adjusted for inflation (Denver CPI-U) real income growth in 1983 actually exceeds that of 1982. In fact, it compares favorably with every year in the 1979-1982 period except for 1981 when energy development boosted real income growth by a substantial amount. The farm sector led all income gainers during 1983, jumping 23 percent to $551.5 million. The gain is in contrast to the 20 percent drop experienced nationwide and did not quite offset a steep loss in the farm sector in 1982. Nonfarm sectors were led by a strong 19.7 percent income gain in finance, insurance and real estate to $1.972 billion. This sector led U.S. growth also. A robust housing recovery following the 1981-82 recession, the bull market of 1982-83 in the financial markets and banking deregulation spurred growth during this period.

To obtain copies of the personal income series for the State and its areas, contact the Labor Market Information Branch, Colorado Division of Employment & Training, 251 E. 12th Avenue, Denver, Colorado 80203, (303) 866-6326.

COLORADO PERSONAL INCOME 1978 - 1983

	Colorado 1983 (Thousands)	Colorado Percent Change From		United States Percent Change From	
		1982	1978	1982	1978
TOTAL PERSONAL INCOME1/	$ 40,088,007	+ 6.6%	+ 80.4%	+ 6.2%	+ 58.4%
Total Earnings By Place of Work 2/	30,036,374	6.7	73.0	6.4	47.2
Farm	551,506	23.0	30.8	- 20.0	- 23.5
Agricultural Services, Forestry, & Fisheries	126,867	11.9	96.8	8.6	47.3
Mining	1,412,650	- 14.3	126.4	- 15.3	69.8
Contract Construction	2,254,132	5.0	61.5	6.4	26.4
Manufacturing	4,692,501	3.3	65.1	4.2	33.7
Nondurable Goods	1,507,476	6.8	55.0	6.0	41.3
Durable Goods	3,185,025	1.7	70.3	3.2	29.4
Transportation, Communication & Public Utilities	2,703,125	7.4	85.8	5.4	50.2
Trade	5,024,193	6.3	64.8	6.6	44.3
Wholesale	1,915,791	2.7	72.7	4.3	49.5
Retail	3,108,402	8.6	60.2	8.3	41.0
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	1,972,091	19.7	72.2	15.8	63.4
Services	5,884,451	10.5	99.8	11.4	78.6
Government	5,414,858	7.5	58.6	6.5	49.6
Federal Civilian	1,290,367	6.2	45.9	6.2	41.2
Federal Military	756,910	4.8	65.5	7.2	67.6
State & Local	3,367,581	8.6	62.5	6.5	50.0
Other Income 3/	10,051,633	6.6	106.7	5.5	95.0

1/ Provided by U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, Regional Economies Information System.

2/ Consists of wage and salary disbursements, other labor income, and proprietors' income.

3/ Includes dividends, interest, rent, transfer payments, residence adjustment, less personal contributions for social insurance.

$ PERSONAL INCOME BY MA

Counties	1983 Per Capita Income (Actual $)	1983 Personal Income	Percent Change Personal Income 1978-1983	Farm	Ag.Serv., For.&Fish.	Mining	Constr.	Mfg. Non-durable
Adams	11,691	3,154,524	78	20,970	10,513	19,474	141,578	99,496
Alamosa	10,013	120,681	66	7,641	(D)	(D)	4,934	1,514
Arapahoe	15,696	5,490,752	108	13,062	14,509	178,525	314,128	42,198
Archuleta	8,555	37,616	73	2,336	(D)	1,698	1,426	(D)
Baca	12,540	65,094	137	23,920	709	341	482	114
Bent	9,576	54,631	57	6,895	426	0	533	867
Boulder	13,810	2,850,185	83	12,664	6,594	7,873	102,761	92,409
Chaffee	10,795	139,854	56	1,200	(D)	(D)	8,155	1,594
Cheyenne	13,964	31,028	81	9,330	465	1,329	315	(L)
Clear Creek	12,070	87,157	49	0	(D)	(D)	789	328
Conejos	5,385	43,889	61	4,691	(D)	(D)	383	(L)
Costilla	7,068	24,160	67	7,368	(D)	0	586	0
Crowley	11,141	33,847	41	12,327	(D)	(L)	587	76
Custer	8,715	15,103	84	866	(L)	0	566	(D)
Delta	8,901	209,214	93	2,953	1,983	12,175	6,051	3,327
Denver	14,818	7,520,534	66	2,115	15,615	745,964	531,605	585,074
Dolores	10,156	17,742	91	3,369	109	(D)	698	(D)
Douglas	15,736	491,626	128	1,842	2,401	477	25,605	10,184
Eagle	13,071	215,443	113	1,148	3,287	517	34,313	1,205
Elbert	12,450	98,482	117	11,186	375	430	1,431	394
El Paso	11,218	3,812,787	87	7,184	5,207	6,072	182,781	71,891
Fremont	9,569	285,876	72	3,768	907	4,792	9,277	1,749
Garfield	12,456	356,581	133	3,163	1,774	16,174	75,186	1,814
Gilpin	10,475	28,345	78	0	0	(D)	493	(D)
Grand	11,641	97,111	87	2,091	(D)	(D)	7,933	367
Gunnison	7,874	86,578	69	1,774	326	8,787	5,190	578
Hinsdale	7,353	3,890	104	156	(L)	(D)	690	(D)
Huerfano	8,362	57,617	65	1,063	(D)	(D)	3,094	144
Jackson	10,393	18,437	22	1,711	211	912	2,164	(D)
Jefferson	14,862	5,989,285	83	5,989	12,024	97,358	319,878	397,698
Kiowa	17,874	34,462	119	19,453	(D)	114	75	128
Kit Carson	12,952	100,925	110	27,205	561	(D)	1,016	466
Lake	7,830	60,650	- 1	0	(L)	27,644	955	(D)
La Plata	9,285	285,912	80	2,654	760	2,037	16,715	4,081
Larimer	10,693	1,732,868	83	13,423	6,623	3,747	104,371	32,701
Las Animas	8,274	124,214	52	5,490	299	5,497	2,645	550
Lincoln	13,864	63,510	82	17,335	793	(D)	(D)	(D)
Logan	10,906	217,243	69	9,863	818	8,797	7,921	11,514
Mesa	10,205	983,785	92	6,768	3,668	48,507	73,847	20,015
Mineral	11,679	9,834	62	258	0	(D)	366	(D)
Moffat	10,053	152,289	51	4,945	863	23,218	22,453	531
Montezuma	10,168	191,032	90	110,672	1,026	11,039	31,038	1,822
Montrose	8,710	226,297	74	4,182	1,229	13,254	6,828	6,300
Morgan	11,199	259,314	69	10,275	2,136	13,524	10,467	22,319
Otero	9,609	211,848	55	9,703	1,360	- 175	3,617	10,232
Ouray	10,464	20,939	64	1,984	78	(D)	447	(D)
Park	10,711	72,054	126	710	82	3,895	1,766	58
Phillips	12,195	57,229	71	7,683	531	126	657	143
Pitkin	17,497	199,343	79	652	1,221	17,815	13,058	1,895
Prowers	10,648	147,148	79	18,317	933	5,233	2,318	2,610
Pueblo	9,615	1,194,476	39	5,118	1,520	320	44,812	16,301
Rio Blanco	12,410	88,841	101	1,866	57	34,768	17,458	(D)
Rio Grande	9,254	105,389	76	8,195	(D)	(D)	2,299	2,590
Routt	12,971	185,233	85	4,463	771	28,786	16,459	941
Saguache	7,540	31,200	70	6,137	736	(L)	836	0
San Juan	10,103	9,911	122	0	0	10,589	571	96
San Miguel	7,286	22,951	65	906	(D)	1,247	1,161	203
Sedgwick	12,337	39,133	63	9,968	319	(D)	(D)	(D)
Summit	12,736	138,914	97	459	(D)	(D)	16,884	(D)
Teller	10,259	103,309	117	530	186	621	3,892	187
Washington	15,054	81,579	111	32,954	1,088	964	1,751	(D)
Weld	10,593	1,380,956	68	117,189	10,759	13,749	61,066	54,487
Yuma	11,889	117,150	74	25,603	1,792	1,189	1,872	371

1/ Estimates are based on 1972 Standard Industrial Code.

2/ Includes dividends, interest, rent, transfer payments, residence adjustment, less personal contributions for social insurance.

(D) Not shown to avoid disclosure of confidential information, but data is included in totals.

JOR SOURCE^{1}/ (In Thousands)

Mfg. Durable	Trans., & Public Utilities	Wholesale Trade	Retail Trade	Fin.,Ins., & Real Estate	Services	Federal Civilian	Federal Military	State & Local Gov't.	Other Income2/
282,457	213,085	160,521	235,942	55,504	210,583	65,703	19,754	176,173	1,442,771
153	8,008	3,496	11,654	8,710	18,920	3,866	336	14,036	34,997
240,803	187,334	220,010	391,124	272,359	716,682	42,234	19,633	268,829	2,569,322
(D)	1,254	391	3,547	(D)	(D)	926	103	2,983	18,263
(L)	1,091	1,958	3,287	814	2,113	778	129	4,689	24,656
(L)	1,935	171	1,625	654	1,867	15,901	170	4,966	18,610
708,568	65,317	54,444	188,245	57,190	369,070	80,898	6,954	246,676	850,522
182	6,705	2,200	8,955	2,161	8,771	2,399	327	15,629	81,157
0	2,622	1,011	1,357	532	1,714	395	57	2,153	9,701
410	2,798	(D)	5,147	763	4,666	625	179	5,921	49,119
1,306	1,352	542	1,443	641	3,506	973	191	5,118	21,191
(D)	326	245	858	1,002	(D)	352	77	2,667	9,191
(L)	1,405	188	934	(D)	803	271	74	1,569	15,178
(D)	337	147	485	207	909	235	(L)	1,020	9,974
2,945	8,033	2,932	11,715	3,633	12,562	4,300	579	16,858	119,168
310,613	1,458,778	1,046,906	800,643	1,031,419	2,339,559	428,588	196,658	983,184	-2,956,187
(D)	813	(D)	818	207	295	116	(L)	2,477	7,325
7,963	10,935	3,668	13,616	3,432	23,726	1,519	730	20,997	364,531
4,685	8,705	2,069	34,757	12,419	49,919	2,283	378	17,638	42,120
1,903	1,911	326	2,244	537	1,171	545	183	4,399	71,447
418,591	145,271	72,402	300,283	119,291	544,368	187,533	471,910	279,818	1,000,185
20,152	8,008	2,978	14,895	4,159	26,392	3,415	753	38,551	146,080
2,768	15,275	5,624	29,590	9,662	44,082	5,190	729	32,951	112,599
(D)	2,195	0	1,312	(D)	855	136	65	1,384	21,450
1,662	4,505	527	10,721	3,779	15,976	3,505	203	8,540	37,122
988	4,458	984	10,036	3,276	10,486	1,861	268	15,082	22,484
0	163	(D)	409	(D)	124	111	(L)	367	1,301
399	1,632	447	3,537	784	5,710	503	163	5,473	34,141
(D)	929	118	1,060	834	612	545	(L)	1,596	5,710
577,999	97,987	110,269	360,179	133,997	528,253	264,870	11,032	310,701	2,761,051
(L)	1,387	612	998	(D)	887	335	(L)	2,179	7,607
894	4,012	4,804	5,608	1,685	(D)	1,104	188	6,546	37,196
(D)	(D)	612	5,398	1,838	(D)	1,350	208	6,336	7,113
2,816	16,960	5,995	31,507	7,237	50,357	8,157	766	30,428	105,442
261,162	39,435	30,103	130,070	41,576	159,751	43,295	5,370	236,786	624,455
537	7,189	1,845	6,204	2,060	9,055	2,124	372	15,654	64,693
(D)	6,647	1,134	5,078	872	1,930	705	111	5,007	21,271
3,521	20,396	9,026	16,920	5,264	25,787	2,160	530	16,341	78,385
26,732	69,383	37,125	98,733	29,643	143,215	28,203	2,441	77,415	318,090
(D)	98	0	459	(D)	(D)	357	(L)	665	- 2,136
900	15,059	4,496	11,244	2,948	10,594	4,199	356	12,265	38,218
2,340	8,495	4,025	13,971	2,893	10,392	8,082	459	14,890	75,924
2,407	24,070	4,968	15,507	5,409	18,630	6,116	721	23,022	93,654
6,619	8,429	12,613	16,952	6,056	20,046	2,194	559	17,893	109,232
6,392	25,161	4,987	12,342	4,260	22,945	2,900	2,492	18,857	86,775
(D)	(D)	(L)	1,300	612	430	128	50	1,695	13,770
1,157	780	435	1,610	249	2,371	866	151	4,910	53,014
452	2,459	3,403	3,111	899	2,101	542	113	4,241	30,768
1,255	6,364	2,765	34,004	24,171	60,260	1,380	253	15,165	19,085
17,387	4,910	6,072	11,760	3,575	9,127	1,085	520	14,348	48,953
110,892	77,671	22,877	85,852	30,948	152,919	32,772	3,936	144,707	463,831
(D)	6,469	678	3,289	1,729	3,748	1,613	171	13,803	3,539
3,417	3,612	5,413	6,655	2,408	10,642	3,455	270	8,640	45,042
672	16,780	1,802	18,228	8,804	32,752	2,695	359	12,540	39,181
214	382	972	1,095	704	1,274	749	98	3,620	14,416
61	(D)	(L)	627	131	(D)	(L)	(L)	811	- 3,499
(L)	(D)	(D)	3,056	708	3,019	611	77	2,939	8,368
(D)	1,030	890	3,140	474	1,587	404	80	2,875	16,065
(D)	4,163	1,034	21,994	11,641	45,845	666	251	11,524	21,302
489	2,715	261	4,355	1,364	3,465	676	222	6,195	78,151
(D)	3,981	1,799	2,523	924	3,507	1,134	131	3,999	26,654
143,682	52,917	43,184	76,830	36,697	116,024	8,603	3,537	131,413	510,819
332	4,005	5,428	7,564	3,012	5,434	1,082	243	8,147	51,076

(L) Less than $50,000, but data is included in totals.

Detail may not add to State totals due to rounding.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis,
Regional Economics Information System, April, 1985.

COLORADO BUSINESS COMPOSITE[1]

ANNUAL AVERAGE 1970 = 100

YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVERAGE
1976 . . .	107.4	109.2	110.9	111.0	110.9	111.6	110.6	110.9	112.0	110.6	111.8	113.8	110.9
1977 . . .	114.2	114.6	114.5	114.6	114.8	114.4	114.7	115.2	116.1	116.2	118.1	119.2	115.6
1978 . . .	119.4	120.4	121.6	122.9	123.8	123.9	125.6	127.2	126.6	124.0	125.6	124.0	123.8
1979 . . .	125.4	124.7	126.1	125.7	127.5	127.9	127.9	128.3	127.5	126.0	125.3	124.3	126.4
1980 . . .	125.2	125.6	120.8	117.9	116.4	120.1	120.3	123.9	127.2	127.1	127.2	128.1	123.3
1981 . . .	128.0	127.3	128.5	130.7	131.1	131.1	131.3	129.9	129.3	128.8	129.3	127.9	129.4
1982 . . .	126.3	125.5	126.7	127.2	124.5	123.3	122.0	123.9	123.4	125.7	129.5	130.8	125.7
1983 . . .	133.2	133.5	134.2	134.7	152.9[2]	153.9	153.6	153.8	154.4	152.9	154.4	153.0	147.0
1984 . . .	153.7	154.1	153.9	153.9	154.2	154.5	154.0	153.1	153.1	152.5	153.1	153.4	153.6
1985 . . .	153.9	154.0	153.3	154.3									

Over the Month Percent Change

YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	TOTAL
1976 . . .	1.4	1.7	1.6	0.1	- 0.1	0.6	- 0.9	0.3	1.0	- 1.3	1.1	1.8	7.3
1977 . . .	0.4	0.4	- 0.1	0.1	0.2	- 0.3	0.3	0.4	0.8	0.1	1.6	0.9	4.8
1978 . . .	0.2	0.8	1.0	1.1	0.7	0.1	1.4	1.3	- 0.5	- 2.1	1.3	- 1.3	4.0
1979 . . .	1.1	- 0.6	1.1	- 0.3	1.4	0.3	0.0	0.3	- 0.6	- 1.2	- 0.6	- 0.8	0.1
1980 . . .	0.7	0.3	- 3.8	- 2.4	- 1.3	3.2	0.2	3.0	2.7	- 0.1	0.1	0.7	3.3
1981 . . .	- 0.1	0.5	0.9	1.7	0.3	0.0	0.2	- 1.1	- 0.5	- 0.4	0.4	- 1.1	0.8
1982 . . .	- 1.3	- 0.6	1.0	0.4	- 2.1	- 1.0	- 1.1	1.6	- 0.4	1.9	3.0	1.0	2.4
1983 . . .	1.8	0.2	0.5	0.4	1.6	0.7	- 0.2	0.1	0.4	- 1.0	1.0	- 0.9	4.6
1984 . . .	0.5	0.3	- 0.1	0.0	0.2	0.2	- 0.3	- 0.6	0.0	- 0.4	0.4	0.2	0.4
1985 . . .	0.3	0.1	- 0.5	0.7									

1/ For a detailed explanation of the CBC, see the technical report by authors Larson and Wojahn in the July 1983 issue of the Colorado Labor Force Review, Vol. XX, No. 7.

2/ Break in series due to expanded coverage of Colorado bank deposits component.

(Continued from page 5)

in April from - 0.98 percent in March. The March level was the lowest since the - 1.06 percent change recorded in September 1984. The low negative value is an indication of the relative softness that has been taking place in the manufacturing sector of late as it reflects the demand for raw materials that go into the manufacturing process. The April gain, if sustained, could be an early indication of a rebound for the State's manufacturers.

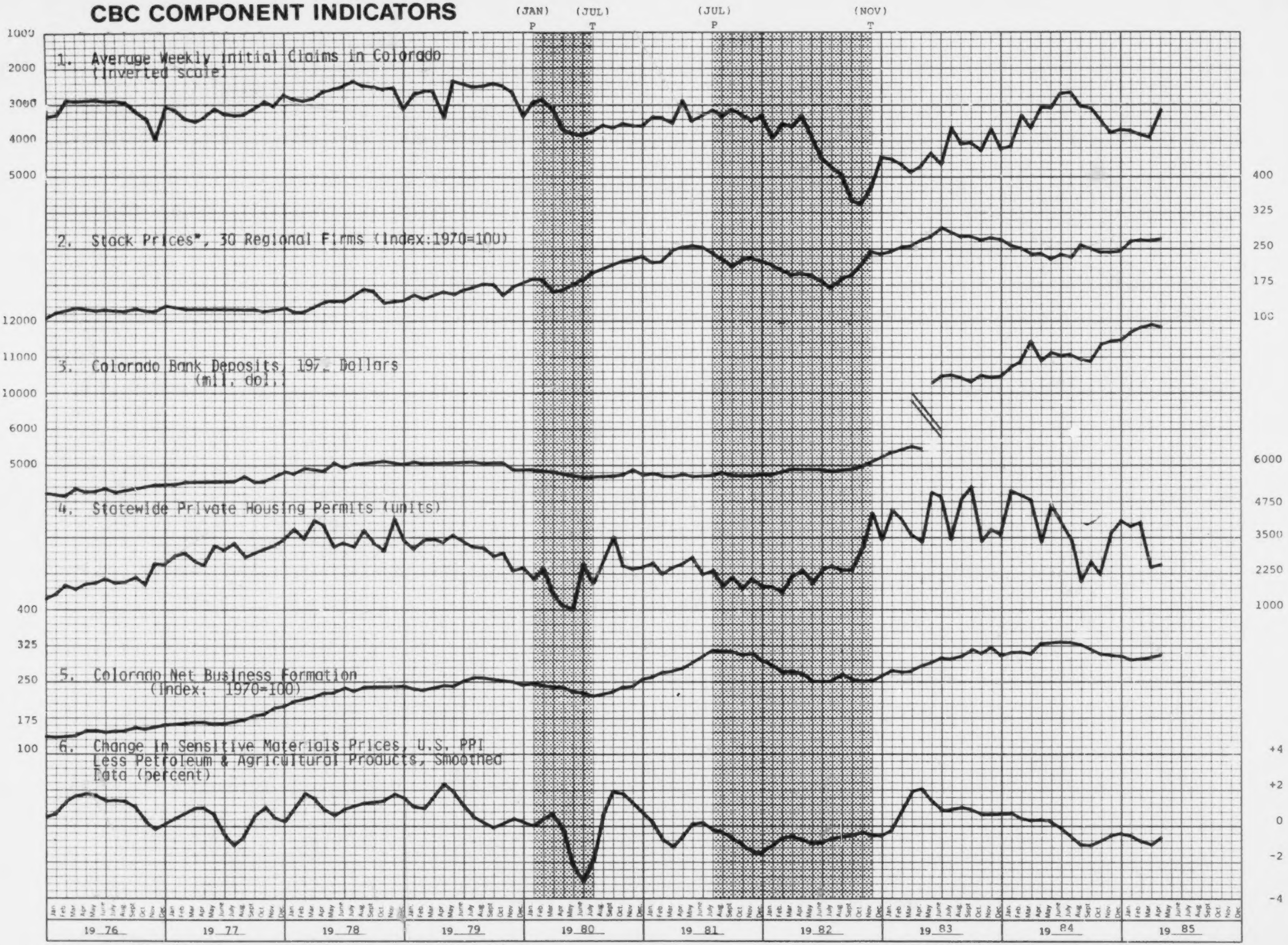
The Colorado stock market index scored a gain in April, pushing ahead by nearly 2 percent over the month to 270.65 from 265.65 in March. Share prices are higher now than they were in December 1983 when the index stood at 270.64. This dependable leading indicator at business cycle troughs has been signaling an improving economy since it bottomed at 231.37 last May, 17 percent below its current level.

Also showing a gain during the month of April was statewide private housing permits. The number of units authorized for construction over the month increased a slight 2 percent to 2,534 from 2,486 the month before. Larger gains should occur over the next several months as new home buyers take advantage of falling interest rates. The government's ceiling on VA mortgage rates was lowered to 11.5 percent in early June and lower conventional rates are expected to follow soon.

The lone indicator declining in the month of April was Colorado bank deposits. Total deposits adjusted for inflation at Colorado financial institutions fell 1/2 percent in April to $11.813 billion from $11.872 billion in March. The drop was the first such decline in seven months. Bank deposits in the State have increased 8 1/2 percent since September of last year.

In conclusion, the CBC has shown some slow gradual improvement since October 1984 when it hit 152.5. It is expected that the State's economy will follow a somewhat similar pattern over the next few months.

CBC COMPONENT INDICATORS



*Not seasonally adjusted
//Break in series

Shaded areas represent national periods of recession

Colorado Division of Employment & Training
Labor Market Information

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED LABOR FORCE DATA[1]/

COLORADO

	APR 1985	MAR 1985	JAN 1985	APR 1984	CHANGE FROM: MONTH AGO	CHANGE FROM: 1 QTR. AGO	CHANGE FROM: 4 QTRS. AGO
RESIDENT CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE (In Thousands)	1,709.4	1,713.1	1,727.7	1,707.5	- 3.7	- 18.3	1.9
Unemployment	98.8	110.9	113.0	101.2	- 12.1	- 14.2	- 2.4
Unemployment (%)	5.8	6.5	6.5	5.9	---	---	---
Employment	1,610.6	1,602.2	1,614.7	1,606.3	8.4	- 4.1	4.3
NONAG. WAGE & SALARY JOBS 2/	1,411.9	1,411.0	1,405.3	1,382.2	0.9	6.6	29.7
Mining	35.5	35.9	36.3	36.6	- 0.4	- 0.8	- 1.1
Contract Construction	91.5	91.5	92.7	89.9	0.0	- 1.2	1.6
Manufacturing	191.8	192.3	191.5	191.6	- 0.5	0.3	0.2
Durable Goods	122.6	123.1	123.3	124.0	- 0.5	- 0.7	- 1.4
Nondurable Goods	69.2	69.2	68.2	67.6	0.0	1.0	1.6
Transportation & Public Utilities	86.7	86.4	86.3	85.6	0.3	0.4	1.1
Trade	346.4	346.4	346.1	339.9	0.0	0.3	6.5
Wholesale	78.9	79.4	79.8	78.9	- 0.5	- 0.9	0.0
Retail	267.5	267.0	266.3	261.0	0.5	1.2	6.5
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	95.8	95.4	94.6	92.6	0.4	1.2	3.2
Services	312.9	311.7	307.3	304.1	1.2	5.6	8.8
Government	251.3	251.4	250.5	241.9	- 0.1	0.8	9.4
Federal	52.1	52.2	52.2	51.7	- 0.1	- 0.1	0.4
State	58.1	57.8	57.6	58.0	0.3	0.5	0.1
Local	141.1	141.4	140.7	132.2	- 0.3	0.4	8.9

DENVER-BOULDER LMA

	APR 1985	MAR 1985	JAN 1985	APR 1984	CHANGE FROM: MONTH AGO	CHANGE FROM: 1 QTR. AGO	CHANGE FROM: 4 QTRS. AGO
RESIDENT CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE (In Thousands)	1,026.9	1,027.6	1,036.8	1,022.8	- 0.7	- 9.9	4.1
Unemployment	49.3	56.3	59.1	49.1	- 7.0	- 9.8	0.2
Unemployment (%)	4.8	5.5	5.7	4.8	---	---	---
Employment	977.6	971.3	977.7	973.7	6.3	- 0.1	3.9
NONAG. WAGE & SALARY JOBS 2/	915.4	915.4	910.8	894.0	0.0	4.6	21.4
Mining	23.7	23.9	24.2	24.8	- 0.2	- 0.5	- 1.1
Contract Construction	58.0	57.3	56.7	56.2	0.7	1.3	1.8
Manufacturing	130.8	131.2	132.0	131.7	- 0.4	- 1.2	- 0.9
Durable Goods	79.6	80.0	80.2	80.9	- 0.4	- 0.6	- 1.3
Nondurable Goods	51.2	51.2	51.8	50.8	0.0	- 0.6	0.4
Transportation & Public Utilities	64.5	64.2	64.0	63.0	0.3	0.5	1.5
Trade	222.6	223.9	222.6	217.9	- 1.3	0.0	4.7
Wholesale	61.3	61.5	61.4	61.0	- 0.2	- 0.1	0.3
Retail	161.3	162.4	161.2	156.9	- 1.1	0.1	4.4
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	67.6	67.3	67.2	66.3	0.3	0.4	1.3
Services	208.3	208.0	204.1	201.2	0.3	4.2	7.1
Government	139.9	139.6	140.0	132.9	0.3	- 0.1	7.0
Federal	32.8	32.9	32.8	31.1	- 0.1	0.0	1.7
State	33.3	33.0	33.1	32.3	0.3	0.2	1.0
Local	73.8	73.7	74.1	69.5	0.1	- 0.3	4.3

1/ Recurrent yearly movements in Colorado labor force data associated with the Current Population Survey have been isolated and removed by the X-11 Variant of the Census Method II Seasonal Adjustment Program.

2/ Detail may not add to totals because industry data series have been independently adjusted. Effects of irregularities such as unseasonable weather, strikes, etc. on the trend-cycle component of individual series have been reduced by graduated treatment of extremes.

DENVER AREA CONSUMER PRICE INDEX (CPI-U) BY COMPONENT*

	APR 1985	PERCENT CHANGE FROM: 1 MONTH AGO	PERCENT CHANGE FROM: 1 YEAR AGO
Food at Home (1967=100)	291.9	- 1.0	3.4
Cereals and Bakery Products	303.6	- 0.6	4.3
Meats, Poultry, Fish, and Eggs	253.7	- 3.0	- 0.3
Dairy Products	275.7	0.4	4.3
Fruits and Vegetables	312.0	- 1.6	5.1
Other Food at Home	358.1	0.4	5.4

NOTE: The entire Consumer Price Index for the Denver Area including the All Items Index and all of its components is published every other month beginning each January. The Food at Home Index which is produced monthly and represented here is published during alternate months.

* Produced by Bureau of Labor Statistics, Mountain-Plains Regions VII & VIII, Kansas City, Missouri.

STATE OF COLORADO — DENVER-BOULDER LMA 1/

CHANGE FROM: MONTH AGO	CHANGE FROM: YEAR AGO	APR 2/ 1985 (thousands)	MAR 3/ 1985 (thousands)	APR 1984 (thousands)		APR 2/ 1985 (thousands)	MAR 3/ 1985 (thousands)	APR 1984 (thousands)	CHANGE FROM: MONTH AGO	CHANGE FROM: YEAR AGO
2,600	1,900	1,698.4	1,695.8	1,696.5	TOTAL CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE (by place of residence)	1,023.0	1,019.6	1,018.9	3,400	4,100
-14,900	-2,400	98.6	113.5	101.0	UNEMPLOYMENT 4/	48.9	56.2	48.7	-7,300	200
---	---	5.8	6.7	6.0	Unemployment Rate	4.8	5.5	4.8	---	---
17,500	4,300	1,599.8	1,582.3	1,595.5	EMPLOYMENT	974.1	963.4	970.2	10,700	3,900
12,700	4,700	1,569.6	1,556.9	1,564.9	Nonagricultural 5/	968.8	958.9	964.8	9,900	4,000
4,800	-400	30.2	25.4	30.6	Agricultural	5.3	4.5	5.4	800	-100
3,500	29,900	1,407.1	1,403.6	1,377.2	WAGE & SALARY 6/ (by place of work)	912.7	908.5	893.3	4,200	19,400
-300	-1,100	35.0	35.3	36.1	MINING	23.5	23.6	24.6	-100	-1,100
-100	-600	5.5	5.6	6.1	Metallic Minerals	2.9	3.0	3.2	-100	-300
0	400	4.9	4.9	4.5	Bituminous Coal, Lignite & Nonmetallic	0.7	0.7	0.7	0	0
-200	-800	24.6	24.8	25.4	Oil & Gas Extraction	19.9	20.0	20.6	-100	-700
2,200	1,500	87.3	85.1	85.8	CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	55.8	54.0	54.1	1,800	1,700
-200	-1,900	22.3	22.5	24.2	General Building Contractors	13.2	13.2	14.7	0	-1,500
2,100	-800	10.8	8.7	11.6	Heavy Construction Contractors	6.9	5.3	6.5	1,600	400
200	4,100	54.1	53.9	50.0	Special Trade Contractors	35.8	35.5	32.9	300	2,900
-200	300	190.2	190.4	189.9	MANUFACTURING	130.3	130.3	131.2	0	-900
-200	-1,400	122.2	122.4	123.6	DURABLE	79.5	79.6	80.8	-100	-1,300
0	-400	6.7	6.7	7.1	Lumber, Wood Products & Furniture	4.2	4.1	4.3	100	-100
0	0	9.7	9.7	9.7	Stone, Clay, Glass & Concrete Products	7.3	7.3	7.2	0	100
100	-200	14.3	14.2	14.5	Primary & Fabricated Metals	8.8	8.7	8.5	100	300
-400	-4,300	24.9	25.3	29.2	Machinery, except Electrical	14.9	15.4	19.4	-500	-4,500
200	1,400	22.5	22.3	21.1	Electric & Electronic Equipment	11.7	11.4	10.7	300	1,000
100	2,100	16.5	16.4	14.4	Transportation Equipment	14.9	14.9	13.1	0	1,800
-200	100	27.6	27.8	27.5	Other Durable Goods	17.7	17.8	17.6	-100	100
0	1,600	68.0	68.0	66.4	NONDURABLE GOODS	50.8	50.7	50.4	100	400
100	1,000	24.7	24.6	23.7	Food & Kindred Products	16.1	16.0	15.7	100	400
-100	-300	6.5	6.6	6.8	- *Meat Products* -	2.9	3.0	2.9	-100	0
0	C	1.9	1.9	1.9	- *Dairy Products* -	1.5	1.5	1.5	0	0
200	1,300	16.3	16.1	15.0	- *Other Food and Kindred Products* -	11.7	11.6	11.3	100	400
100	400	3.3	3.2	2.9	Textiles & Apparel	2.7	2.6	2.3	100	400
0	-100	2.2	2.2	2.3	Paper & Allied Products	2.1	2.1	2.2	0	-100
0	200	20.8	20.8	20.6	Printing & Publishing	13.8	13.8	14.3	0	-500
-100	400	8.5	8.6	8.1	Chemical & Allied Products	8.2	8.3	7.9	-100	300
0	-100	8.6	8.6	8.7	Other Nondurable Goods	7.8	7.9	8.0	-100	-200
200	1,100	86.2	86.0	85.1	TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	64.1	63.8	62.6	300	1,500
100	-500	5.5	5.4	6.0	Railroad Transportation	2.8	2.8	3.1	0	-300
-100	1,200	18.5	18.6	17.3	Trucking & Warehousing	14.0	14.1	12.5	-100	1,500
200	600	15.3	15.1	14.7	Air Transportation	14.6	14.4	13.9	200	700
0	100	7.2	7.2	7.1	Other Transportation	5.1	5.1	5.1	0	0
0	-400	39.7	39.7	40.1	Communication, Elec, Gas, Sani. Svcs.	27.5	27.5	28.0	0	-500
1,400	6,500	342.7	341.3	336.2	WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	220.4	220.0	215.7	400	4,700
-100	0	78.6	78.7	78.6	WHOLESALE TRADE	61.1	61.1	60.8	0	300
1,500	6,400	264.1	262.6	257.7	RETAIL TRADE	159.3	158.9	155.0	400	4,300
100	600	26.6	26.5	26.0	General Merchandise Stores	17.6	17.5	17.3	100	300
200	1,600	38.2	38.0	36.6	Food Stores	23.1	23.0	22.3	100	800
100	300	29.2	29.1	28.9	Automotive Dealers & Gasoline Svc.Sta.	17.5	17.5	17.1	0	400
0	200	13.0	13.0	12.8	Apparel & Accessory Stores	8.2	8.2	8.2	0	0
900	2,200	103.2	102.3	101.0	Eating & Drinking Places	60.8	60.7	59.1	100	1,700
200	1,700	54.0	53.8	52.3	Other Retail Trade	32.1	32.0	31.0	100	1,100
100	3,200	95.5	95.4	92.3	FINANCE, INSURANCE & REAL ESTATE	67.4	67.0	66.1	400	1,300
100	0	22.3	22.2	22.3	Banking	14.5	14.4	14.6	100	-100
100	700	16.5	16.4	15.8	Credit Agencies Other than Banks	13.0	12.9	12.5	100	500
0	800	22.3	22.3	21.5	Insurance Carriers, Agents & Brokers	16.9	16.8	16.5	100	400
0	1,800	26.0	26.0	24.2	Real Estate & Combination Offices	15.7	15.5	15.0	200	700
-100	-100	8.4	8.5	8.5	Other Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	7.2	7.3	7.5	-100	-300
200	8,800	313.1	312.9	304.3	SERVICES	208.0	207.0	200.9	1,000	7,100
-300	1,600	27.8	28.1	26.2	Lodging & Comb. Lodging & Eating Places	12.5	12.3	12.1	200	400
-400	1,500	27.1	27.5	25.6	- *Hotels, Tourist Courts & Motels* -	12.3	12.2	12.0	100	300
-100	600	17.2	17.3	16.6	Personal Services	11.5	11.6	11.1	-100	400
600	2,600	66.1	65.5	63.5	Business Services	51.6	51.4	49.8	200	1,800
-100	600	15.1	15.2	14.5	Auto & Misc. Repair Services	10.6	10.6	10.0	0	600
-800	1,100	20.4	21.2	19.3	Amusements & Recreation	8.4	8.0	8.6	400	-200
100	-1,700	73.7	73.6	75.4	Health Services	48.4	48.4	47.2	0	1,200
-200	-200	11.0	11.2	11.2	Educational Services	8.9	9.1	8.7	-200	200
-200	-100	20.9	21.1	21.0	Membership Organizations	13.5	13.6	13.3	-100	200
1,200	4,300	60.9	59.7	56.6	Other Services	42.6	42.1	40.2	500	2,400
-100	9,500	257.1	257.2	247.6	GOVERNMENT	143.2	142.7	138.0	500	5,200
300	400	51.8	51.5	51.4	FEDERAL	32.8	32.7	33.1	100	-300
-300	100	60.8	61.1	60.7	STATE	34.5	34.6	33.5	-100	1,000
-400	-300	41.7	42.1	42.0	Education	22.4	22.5	22.2	-100	200
-100	9,100	144.5	144.6	135.4	LOCAL	75.8	75.4	71.4	400	4,400
-300	5,100	80.0	80.3	74.9	Education	44.3	44.2	40.2	100	4,100
0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	LABOR DISPUTANTS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0

Estimates made in cooperation with the U.S. Dept. of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. Labor Force adjusted to Current Population Survey data. Estimates not seasonally adjusted.

1/ Labor Market Area includes Adams, Arapahoe, Boulder, Clear Creek, Denver, Douglas, Gilpin, and Jefferson Counties. 2/ Preliminary. 3/ Revised. 4/ Residents unemployed during the week including the 12th of the month. 5/ Includes residence adjusted nonag. wage & salary workers, self-employed, unpaid family, domestic workers, and labor disputants. 6/ Estimates of all full and part-time employees who worked during, or received pay for any part of the pay period including the 12th of the month. Excluded are self-employed, unpaid family, domestic workers and members of the Armed Forces. Industry employment coded under the 1972 Standard Industrial Classification System. Due to rounding sum of individual items may not equal totals.

COLORADO LABOR FORCE ESTIMATES

	APRIL 1985 PRELIM				MARCH 1985 REVISED			
COLORADO AREA	TOTAL LABOR FORCE	TOTAL EMPLOY	TOTAL UN-EMP	% UN-EMP	TOTAL LABOR FORCE	TOTAL EMPLOY	TOTAL UN-EMP	% UN-EMP
ALAMOSA	6004	5562	442	7.4	6046	5463	583	9.6
ARCHULETA	1643	1388	255	15.5	1692	1365	327	19.3
BACA	2287	2197	90	3.9	2210	2093	117	5.3
BENT	2338	2226	112	4.8	2305	2158	147	6.4
CHAFFEE	5997	5440	557	9.3	6059	5376	683	11.3
CHEYENNE	1042	1004	38	3.6	982	952	30	3.1
CO.SPGS.SMSA	169143	159233	9910	5.9	169417	158001	11416	6.7
-EL PASO	164575	154999	9576	5.8	164767	153799	10968	6.7
-TELLER	4568	4234	334	7.3	4650	4202	448	9.6
CONEJOS	2692	2287	405	15.0	2738	2214	524	19.1
COSTILLA	1019	837	182	17.9	1021	809	212	20.8
CROWLEY	1067	1015	52	4.9	1047	980	67	6.4
CUSTER	1246	1143	103	8.3	1212	1112	100	8.3
DELTA	8691	7678	1013	11.7	8618	7500	1118	13.0
DEN-BLDR LMA	1022998	974147	48851	4.8	1019635	963412	56223	5.5
-ADAMS	156940	147298	9642	6.1	156856	145675	11181	7.1
-ARAPAHOE	193864	186702	7162	3.7	192564	184644	7920	4.1
-BOULDER	119850	112713	7137	6.0	119661	111471	8190	6.8
-CLEAR CREEK	4336	4120	216	5.0	4322	4074	248	5.7
-DENVER	299110	284598	14512	4.9	298374	281463	16911	5.7
-DOUGLAS	16693	16189	504	3.0	16593	16011	582	3.5
-GILPIN	1600	1486	114	7.1	1597	1469	128	8.0
-JEFFERSON	230605	221041	9564	4.1	229668	218605	11063	4.8
DOLORES	830	745	85	10.2	795	726	69	8.7
EAGLE	12557	11666	891	7.1	12587	11870	717	5.7
ELBERT	2587	2360	227	8.8	2624	2275	349	13.3
FT CO-LVD MSA	86920	82586	4334	5.0	87024	81750	5274	6.1
FREMONT	12237	11168	1069	8.7	12489	11063	1426	11.4
GARFIELD	14806	13470	1336	9.0	14874	13339	1535	10.3
GRAND	7937	7615	322	4.1	7917	7689	228	2.9
GREELEY MSA	66544	62539	4005	6.0	66486	61472	5014	7.5
GUNNISON	5983	5616	367	6.1	5835	5542	293	5.0
HINSDALE	204	201	3	1.5	206	199	7	3.4
HUERFANO	2489	2244	245	9.8	2477	2200	277	11.2
JACKSON	764	712	52	6.8	761	692	69	9.1
KIOWA	754	742	12	1.6	741	696	45	6.1
KIT CARSON	3705	3607	98	2.6	3582	3463	119	3.3
LAKE	3176	2897	279	8.8	3185	2882	303	9.5
LA PLATA	17033	15668	1365	8.0	17267	15758	1509	8.7
LAS ANIMAS	5334	4770	564	10.6	5429	4673	756	13.9
LINCOLN	2462	2374	88	3.6	2424	2303	121	5.0
LOGAN	10013	9546	467	4.7	9861	9334	527	5.3
MESA	43421	38632	4789	11.0	43946	38117	5829	13.3
MINERAL	627	502	125	19.9	651	497	154	23.7
MOFFAT	6529	5765	764	11.7	6701	5684	1017	15.2
MONTEZUMA	8700	7456	1244	14.3	8721	7351	1370	15.7
MONTROSE	11192	9581	1611	14.4	11492	9417	2075	18.1
MORGAN	12358	11190	1168	9.5	12343	10888	1455	11.8
OTERO	9010	8500	510	5.7	9125	8438	687	7.5
OURAY	593	425	168	28.3	622	405	217	34.9
PARK	2013	1840	173	8.6	2012	1813	199	9.9
PHILLIPS	1924	1876	48	2.5	1874	1796	78	4.2
PITKIN	9562	8338	1224	12.8	8553	8299	254	3.0
PROWERS	7557	7185	372	4.9	7466	7019	447	6.0
PUEBLO MSA	46401	41520	4881	10.5	47083	40818	6265	13.3
RIO BLANCO	3231	3029	202	6.3	3222	2977	245	7.6
RIO GRANDE	5309	4832	477	9.0	5257	4711	546	10.4
ROUTT	14069	12791	1278	9.1	13686	12862	824	6.0
SAGUACHE	1965	1787	178	9.1	1937	1714	223	11.5
SAN JUAN	618	349	269	43.5	663	446	217	32.7
SAN MIGUEL	2005	1788	217	10.8	1966	1760	206	10.5
SEDGWICK	1432	1252	180	12.6	1389	1190	199	14.3
SUMMIT	20732	20111	621	3.0	21093	20590	503	2.4
WASHINGTON	2300	2190	110	4.8	2255	2068	187	8.3
YUMA	4369	4219	150	3.4	4193	4039	154	3.7
STATE TOTAL	1698419	1599841	98578	5.8	1695796	1582260	113536	6.7

Estimates made in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics and adjusted to Current Population Survey Data. Estimates not seasonally adjusted.

HOURS AND EARNINGS FOR SELECTED INDUSTRIES[1]

COLORADO

	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS			AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS		
	APR 2/ 1985	MAR 3/ 1985	APR 1984	APR 2/ 1985	MAR 3/ 1985	APR 1984	APR 2/ 1985	MAR 3/ 1985	APR 1984
CONSTRUCTION	$524.75	$516.40	$505.17	40.9	40.0	39.1	$12.83	$12.91	$12.92
MANUFACTURING	$388.27	$388.22	$373.73	41.0	41.3	40.8	$ 9.47	$ 9.40	$ 9.16
Durable Goods	$397.58	$395.78	$383.97	41.2	41.4	41.6	$ 9.65	$ 9.56	$ 9.23
Nondurable Goods	$374.54	$376.57	$357.59	40.8	41.2	39.6	$ 9.18	$ 9.14	$ 9.03

DENVER-BOULDER LMA 4/

	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS			AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS		
	APR 2/ 1985	MAR 3/ 1985	APR 1984	APR 2/ 1985	MAR 3/ 1985	APR 1984	APR 2/ 1985	MAR 3/ 1985	APR 1984
CONSTRUCTION	$543.23	$540.69	$514.52	40.6	40.2	38.0	$13.38	$13.45	$13.54
MANUFACTURING	$408.04	$407.26	$389.23	41.3	41.6	40.8	$ 9.88	$ 9.79	$ 9.54
Durable Goods	$411.68	$412.02	$392.47	41.5	42.0	41.4	$ 9.92	$ 9.81	$ 9.48
Nondurable Goods	$402.62	$402.52	$385.76	41.0	41.2	40.1	$ 9.82	$ 9.77	$ 9.62

1/ Averages, prepared in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics, based upon data for full and part-time production, working supervisory, and related employees who worked during the pay period including the 12th of the month. Average earnings are computed on a "gross" basis and may reflect change in basic hourly and incentive wage rates. Average hourly earnings are not wage rates but averages of gross earnings of all employees below administrative level.

2/ Preliminary.

3/ Revised.

4/ Includes Adams, Arapahoe, Boulder, Denver, Douglas, Clear Creek, Gilpin, and Jefferson counties.

SELECTED MONTHLY ACTIVITIES—DIVISION OF EMPLOYMENT

	COLORADO 1/			DENVER AREA		
	APR 1985	MAR 1985	APR 1984	APR 1985	MAR 1985	APR 1984
UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE						
Initial Claims	15,909	14,581	14,682	6,918	6,899	6,404
Continued Claims	141,592	162,594	128,636	63,839 2/	76,715 2/	56,162 2/
Number of Benefit Payments	111,611	122,109	102,207	49,123	52,844	42,515
Amount of Benefits Paid	$15,842,562	$17,276,992	$14,318.108	$7,459,096	$8,105,756	$6,238,903
Benefit Funds Available	$23,152,395 3/	($4,363,547)	$ 9,732,592	---	---	---
EMPLOYMENT SERVICE						
New Applications for Work	10,969	12,233	10,529	5,458	6,468	4,943
Nonagricultural Placements	5,262	4,444	6,414	1,716	1,848	2,789
Agricultural Placements	327	133	345	203	32	90

1/ The Colorado statewide totals for number and amount of benefit payments include counts relating to lost checks and previous benefit underpayments under the regular State Unemployment Insurance Program.

2/ Does not include count of claims made by Colorado unemployed whose benefits are a result of employment in another state.

3/ Current loan outstanding as a result of previous borrowing from the federal government is $31,083,457.

AREA LABOR FORCE COMPARISONS *

MARCH 1985 - In Thousands

	United States 1/	Colorado 1/	Arizona	Idaho	Montana	New Mexico	Utah	Wyoming
Civilian Labor Force	114,393	1,695.8	1,483.6	466.4	405.1	637.0	734.2	2/
Unemployment	8,625	113.5	86.3	44.1	32.3	50.0	55.9	
Unemployment Rate	7.5	6.7	5.8	9.5	8.0	7.8	7.6	
Total Employment	105,768	1,582.3	1,397.3	422.3	372.8	587.0	678.3	

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* Estimates are not seasonally adjusted.

1/ Revised.

2/ Data not available

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Colorado Trends

Unemployment declined for the third straight month in the State, dropping to a seasonally adjusted 5.5 percent in May from April's 5.8. Colorado's jobless rate has now fallen 1.1 percentage points since peaking at 6.6 in February. Last year at this time 5.6 percent of the labor force were without work.

The past few months have certainly seen improvement, but the State's labor market remains a mixture of strength and weakness. Scattered layoffs are still being experienced in some industries making sustained job growth hard to come by. In fact, the current drop in the unemployment rate is a result of fewer people seeking work rather than any expansion of employment opportunities.

The number of jobless Coloradans fell by 6,300 over the month, reaching 92,800. During May 1984, 95,600 had been unemployed.

After recording the first gain of 1985 last month, seasonally adjusted Colorado employment contracted by 1,200 in May, falling to 1,608,500. That is only 2,600 above the year-ago level. Slower job growth in the Denver Metro Area and a later than usual downturn in the State's ski industry contributed to the current dip in the employment series.

National labor market conditions remained static in May as both the seasonally adjusted number of unemployed (8.4 million) and the jobless rate for civilian workers (7.3 percent) were at the levels that have prevailed since February. Despite this lack of change in overall unemployment, the number of job losers decreased to 3.9 million, the lowest mark since prior to the recession. Offsetting this decline, however, was an increase in the number of entrants to the labor force. As in April, U.S. employment rose in line with usual seasonal patterns and, after adjustment, was little changed over the month at 107 million.

Three Colorado industries recorded actual job losses during the current period. The largest drop appeared in services, down 1,200. An advance of 1,500 in business services together with lesser gains in most other sectors failed to offset declines in amusements, hotels and personal services. Services employment can normally be expected to decline during the April-May period as the economy shifts gears between winter and summer activities. The present contraction, however, is only about one-third of that usually experienced setting the stage for an anticipated robust summer tourist season.

The number of job holders in both mining and finance, insurance and real estate edged downward by 100 in May. Weakness in coal production was responsible for the loss in mining as other sectors of the industry remained stable. The State's mining industry has been ailing since 1982 and relief is still not in sight. Amax Inc. recently announced that it will close its Climax and Henderson molybdenum mines for nine weeks this summer, affecting some 1,200 workers. Weak demand and excessive inventories are responsible for extending a planned three-week closure.

The small job loss in finance, insurance and real estate was about in line with seasonal expectations. This industry should gain strength in upcoming months as the lowest mortgage rates in five years begin to boost home sales.

The largest monthly job gain in Colorado was registered in the agriculture industry which experienced a seasonal increase of 7,300 workers. May is usually a high growth month for agriculture. The industry is still maintaining its long-term slide, however, with a loss of 500 jobs from its year-ago level.

A gain of 2,100 jobs in construction was slightly better than the expected spring expansion. Advances were recorded across all sectors of the industry , but the biggest jumps occurred among special trade contractors where 1,200 workers were added. The outlook for the construction industry remains good as positive factors are apparent in both the residential and commercial markets. Prospective construction projects are being announced at a brisk pace including recently a $17 million Holiday Inn in Aurora, a $50 million Biggs Place shopping mall in Thornton and a $60 million resort complex in Aspen.

Continued softness in areas of high tech held job growth in manufacturing to only 200 during the current period. Gains were registered in food and kindred products (up 800) and printing and publishing (up 400). But these were largely offset by the closing of the Mostek Corp. chip-making plant in Colorado Springs together with other scattered layoffs. Electronic products will remain weak for some time to come. In late June, Storage Technology Corp. in Louisville cut another 500 workers bringing total layoffs at the company to about 5,000.

Colorado's economic conditions are slowly looking more positive, but areas of weakness still remain. Some sluggishness should be expected into the summer months.

The seasonally adjusted unemployment rate in the **DENVER-BOULDER LMA** dipped to 4.7 percent in May, down from the 4.8 percent rate recorded in April. The Metro Area's unemployment rate remained above last year's level of 4.6 percent, however. Unemployed workers numbered 47,800 in May, a drop of 1,600 over the month. Seasonally adjusted total employment edged up 100 to 977,500 during the month. Employment is only 4,300 above the 973,200 registered in May of last year.

Sluggish employment growth in the Denver Area over the past year is due to job losses concentrated primarily in four industries. Metal mining has lost 400 jobs in the past year, oil and gas extraction 500, general building contractors 1,600 and machinery (except electrical) 4,700.

Consumer prices remained subdued in May. The Denver Area All Urban Consumer Price Index (CPI-U) rose only 0.3 percent in the two month period from March to May 1985 and is up a meager 2.8 percent over the past twelve months.

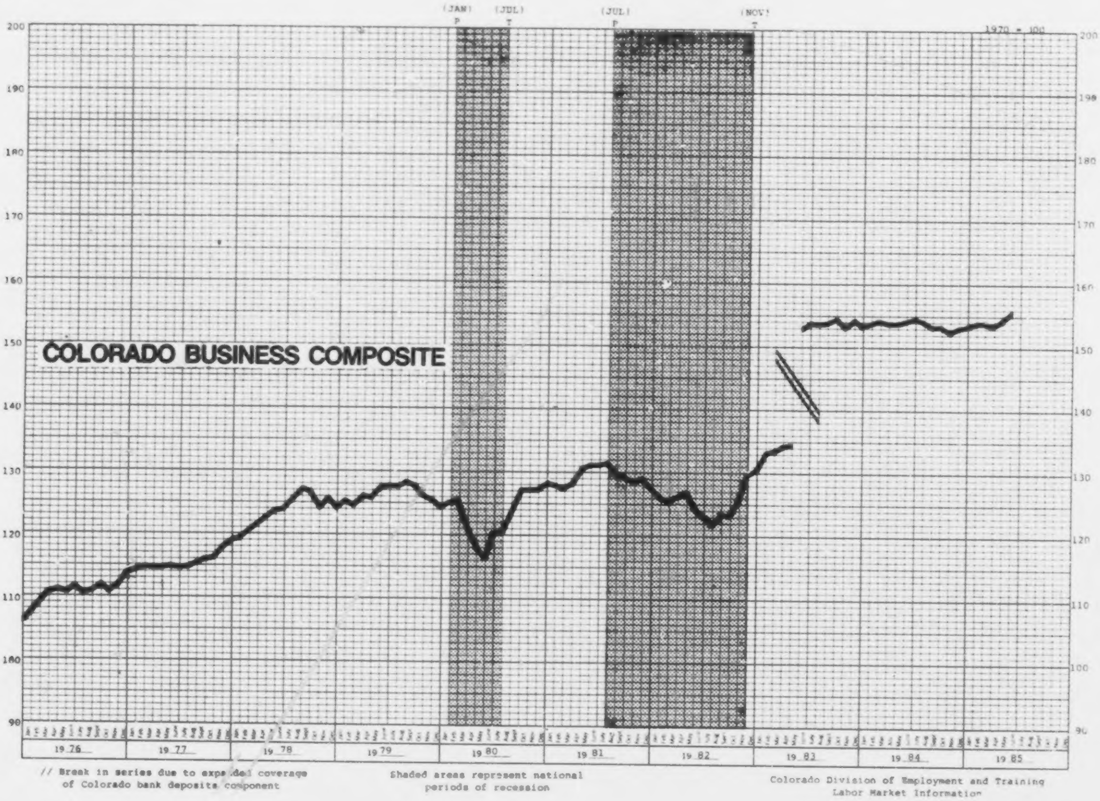
The Colorado Business Composite

The State's index of leading economic indicators scored its second healthy gain in a row in May, climbing 0.8 percent to 155.5. The Colorado Business Composite (CBC) has been on the rise since last October when it stood at 152.5 but had not been able to penetrate above 154.5, a range the index had been caught in for two years, until now. The month's action in the CBC indicates that the rebound in the State's economy from its sluggish performance of the past four quarters will begin to gather momentum in this year's second half.

The CBC's advance in May was led by solid gains in five of its six component indicators. The lone declining indicator was statewide average weekly initial claims for unemployment insurance. An almost 10 percent rise in claims to 3,469 in May from 3,159 in April was responsible for the inverted indicator's negative influence on the CBC. Claims were higher in May after a very large decrease between March and April. April's claims fell nearly 19 percent from 3,894 in March.

Sizable gains over the month were recorded in the stock market index, bank deposits, private housing permits, the net business formation index and the percent change in sensitive materials prices.

The index of stock prices of 30 regional firms climbed close to 6 percent in May, lifting the index to 286.30 up from April's level of 270.65. The index is now 24 percent above its intermediate low of 231.37 established in May 1984 and only 3 percent below its record high of 294.88 set in June 1983.



// Break in series due to expanded coverage of Colorado bank deposits component

Shaded areas represent national periods of recession

Colorado Division of Employment and Training
Labor Market Information

COLORADO BUSINESS COMPOSITE[1]

ANNUAL AVERAGE 1970 = 100

YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVERAGE
1976 . . .	107.4	109.2	110.9	111.0	110.9	111.6	110.6	110.9	112.0	110.6	111.8	113.8	110.9
1977 . . .	114.2	114.6	114.5	114.6	114.8	114.4	114.7	115.2	116.1	116.2	118.1	119.2	115.6
1978 . . .	119.4	120.4	121.6	122.9	123.8	123.9	125.6	127.2	126.6	124.0	125.6	124.0	123.8
1979 . . .	125.4	124.7	126.1	125.7	127.5	127.9	127.9	128.3	127.5	126.0	125.3	124.3	126.4
1980 . . .	125.2	125.6	120.8	117.9	116.4	120.1	120.3	123.9	127.2	127.1	127.2	128.1	123.3
1981 . . .	128.0	127.3	128.5	130.7	131.1	131.1	131.3	129.9	129.3	128.8	129.3	127.9	129.4
1982 . . .	126.3	125.5	126.7	127.2	124.5	123.3	122.0	123.9	123.4	125.7	129.5	130.8	125.7
1983 . . .	133.2	133.5	134.2	134.7	152.9[2/]	153.9	153.6	153.8	154.4	152.9	154.4	153.0	147.0
1984 . . .	153.7	154.1	153.9	153.9	154.2	154.5	154.0	153.1	153.1	152.5	153.1	153.4	153.6
1985 . . .	153.9	154.0	153.3	154.3	155.5								

Over the Month Percent Change

YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	TOTAL
1976 . . .	1.4	1.7	1.6	0.1	- 0.1	0.6	- 0.9	0.3	1.0	- 1.3	1.1	1.8	7.3
1977 . . .	0.4	0.4	- 0.1	0.1	0.2	- 0.3	0.3	0.4	0.8	0.1	1.6	0.9	4.8
1978 . . .	0.2	0.8	1.0	1.1	0.7	0.1	1.4	1.3	- 0.5	- 2.1	1.3	- 1.3	4.0
1979 . . .	1.1	- 0.6	1.1	- 0.3	1.4	0.3	0.0	0.3	- 0.6	- 1.2	- 0.6	- 0.8	0.1
1980 . . .	0.7	0.3	- 3.8	- 2.4	- 1.3	3.2	0.2	3.0	2.7	- 0.1	0.1	0.7	3.3
1981 . . .	- 0.1	0.5	0.9	1.7	0.3	0.0	0.2	- 1.1	- 0.5	- 0.4	0.4	- 1.1	0.8
1982 . . .	- 1.3	- 0.6	1.0	0.4	- 2.1	- 1.0	- 1.1	1.6	- 0.4	1.9	3.0	1.0	2.4
1983 . . .	1.8	0.2	0.5	0.4	1.6	0.7	- 0.2	0.1	0.4	- 1.0	1.0	- 0.9	4.6
1984 . . .	0.5	0.3	- 0.1	0.0	0.2	0.2	- 0.3	- 0.6	0.0	- 0.4	0.4	0.2	0.4
1985 . . .	0.3	0.1	- 0.5	0.7	0.8								

1/ For a detailed explanation of the CBC, see the technical report by authors Larson and Wojahn in the July 1983 issue of the Colorado Labor Force Review, Vol. XX, No. 7.

2/ Break in series due to expanded coverage of Colorado bank deposits component.

Total bank deposits in the State after adjustment for price changes surpassed its previous high in May, increasing 2 percent to $12.032 billion from $11.813 billion in April. The level of May deposits at all Colorado financial institutions topped its former high of $11.872 billion set in March.

The strength of the Colorado stock market index and the level of Colorado bank deposits, both of which are at or near record highs, has important implications for the future direction of the Colorado economy. *With stock prices and bank deposits up, the consumer's enlarged wealth and purchasing power should set the tone for an expanding Colorado economy over the next year.* And with the four remaining indicators comprising the CBC themselves somewhat a function of consumer spending, improvement in these two indicators should translate into a much higher CBC during this period also.

Statewide private housing permits jumped 35 percent in May to 3,427 units from 2,534 units in April. Permits for new housing should move higher in coming months as sales pick up and interest rates edge lower.

The Colorado net business formation index was up by 2½ percent over the month, rising to 316.43 in May from 308.86 in April. Largely responsible for the gain was a more than 15 percent jump in the net business telephone lines' portion of the index. The net business incorporations' portion of the index fell by less than one percent.

The percent change of sensitive materials prices as measured by the U.S. Producer Price Index (PPI) increased to - 0.22 percent in May from - 0.64 percent in April.

DATA SERIES FOR LEADING INDICATORS COMPRISING THE COLORADO BUSINESS COMPOSITE

1.COLORADO AVERAGE WEEKLY INITIAL CLAIMS

YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVERAGE
1976 . .	3,286	2,901	2,912	2,877	2,840	2,940	2,923	2,986	3,218	3,391	3,978	3,058	3,109
1977 . .	3,185	3,416	3,453	3,354	3,131	3,258	3,274	3,240	3,124	2,957	3,022	2,763	3,161
1978 . .	2,849	2,923	2,830	2,626	2,576	2,481	2,382	2,522	2,564	2,590	2,540	3,124	2,667
1979 . .	2,746	2,633	2,618	3,364	2,372	2,433	2,544	2,504	2,468	2,513	2,689	3,333	2,685
1980 . .	2,930	2,825	3,087	3,738	3,800	3,817	3,764	3,572	3,612	3,532	3,580	3,588	3,487
1981 . .	3,308	3,377	3,535	2,889	3,432	3,275	3,185	3,300	3,126	3,225	3,401	3,277	3,278
1982 . .	3,903	3,589	3,600	3,258	3,884	4,500	4,770	4,999	5,701	5,766	5,270	4,446	4,474
1983 . .	4,484	4,628	4,860	4,691	4,303	4,625	3,657	4,064	4,016	4,227	3,665	4,216	4,286
1984 . .	4,165	3,320	3,661	3,022	3,052	2,682	2,657	3,013	3,067	3,413	3,772	3,687	3,293
1985 . .	3,709	3,842	3,894	3,159	3,469								

2.COLORADO STOCK MARKET INDEX* (30 Regional Firms): 1970 = 100 --Adjusted for stock splits and dividends--

YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVERAGE
1976 . .	116.84	120.53	126.49	123.16	120.88	123.16	120.53	119.82	124.04	121.23	123.33	130.70	122.56
1977 . .	128.25	125.44	124.74	127.37	125.96	128.42	128.77	126.32	126.49	120.18	125.09	127.72	126.23
1978 . .	121.05	122.81	128.07	138.42	142.46	141.23	154.39	166.84	162.28	135.26	141.40	144.39	141.55
1979 . .	154.69	146.53	155.73	161.28	157.12	165.80	169.24	178.91	175.72	156.41	172.93	177.86	164.31
1980 . .	189.46	185.59	160.98	166.43	178.91	188.72	204.15	210.45	218.91	224.38	224.78	235.06	200.65
1981 . .	222.13	224.88	247.66	253.47	255.74	253.15	246.04	131.02	215.51	231.18	234.89	222.13	236.48
1982 . .	218.26	207.70	195.44	200.40	196.22	182.11	170.38	190.66	198.41	219.28	245.73	239.76	205.36
1983 . .	244.67	252.05	255.74	267.62	278.69	294.88	285.04	276.02	278.07	266.81	275.53	270.64	270.48
1984 . .	259.36	250.43	241.49	241.70	231.37	238.74	234.53	260.21	251.49	246.17	243.48	246.30	245.44
1985 . .	265.22	268.48	265.65	270.65	286.30								

3.COLORADO BANK DEPOSITS, 1972 DOLLARS (In Millions)

YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVERAGE
1976 . .	4,196	4,177	4,365	4,260	4,266	4,388	4,266	4,333	4,380	4,403	4,448	4,443	4,327
1977 . .	4,468	4,552	4,565	4,556	4,541	4,567	4,578	4,681	4,586	4,589	4,708	4,801	4,599
1978 . .	4,756	4,876	4,840	4,833	5,059	4,937	5,026	5,027	5,070	5,072	5,036	5,008	4,961
1979 . .	5,119	5,022	5,019	5,038	5,069	5,077	5,072	5,043	5,038	5,052	4,908	4,897	5,030
1980 . .	4,898	4,828	4,817	4,783	4,721	4,666	4,698	4,685	4,723	4,780	4,885	4,787	4,773
1981 . .	4,797	4,738	4,711	4,748	4,714	4,723	4,721	4,801	4,739	4,690	4,700	4,756	4,737
1982 . .	4,768	4,806	4,919	4,890	4,917	4,920	4,850	4,887	4,894	4,991	5,133	5,251	4,936
1983 . .	5,395	5,463	5,549	5,473	10,241[a]	10,487	10,501	10,439	10,341	10,523	10,453	10,468	8,778
1984 . .	10,741	10,898	11,441	10,885	11,129	11,017	11,072	10,952	10,881	11,390	11,427	11,445	11,107
1985 . .	11,715	11,812	11,872	11,813	12,032								

4.STATEWIDE PRIVATE HOUSING PERMITS (In Units)

YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	TOTAL
1976 . .	1,549	1,850	1,733	1,884	1,840	2,085	1,897	1,937	2,163	1,823	2,593	2,545	23,898
1977 . .	2,907	2,976	2,642	2,514	3,232	3,046	3,282	2,786	2,972	3,130	3,249	3,445	36,181
1978 . .	3,779	3,438	4,075	3,905	3,184	3,352	3,203	3,751	3,274	3,022	4,217	3,412	42,611
1979 . .	3,070	3,420	3,473	3,305	3,609	3,359	3,208[b]	3,130	2,821	2,997	2,325	2,483	37,199
1980 . .	2,105	2,451	1,554	1,151	1,016	2,611	1,916	2,654	3,506	2,508	2,399	2,483	26,353
1981 . .	2,638	2,221	2,497	2,586	2,816	2,237	2,331	1,780	2,100	1,743	2,083	1,826	26,856
1982 . .	1,787	1,541	2,238	2,409	1,946	2,407	2,528	2,311	2,377	3,127	4,334	3,407	30,411
1983 . .	4,480	4,157	3,619	3,323	5,059	4,914	3,452	4,833	5,266	3,408	3,782	3,611	49,904
1984 . .	5,106	4,907	4,789	3,277	4,635	4,056	3,421	1,976	2,706	2,211	3,711	4,070	44,865
1985 . .	3,865	4,059	2,486	2,534	3,427								

5.COLORADO NET BUSINESS FORMATION INDEX 1/: 1970 = 100

YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVERAGE
1976 . .	136.24	138.66	139.44	146.48	149.00	145.90	147.64	147.78[c]	153.18	151.72	156.97	161.48	147.87
1977 . .	162.73	165.75	167.41	165.88	162.28	164.04	167.91	172.75	179.71	183.29	198.90	200.22	174.24
1978 . .	210.82	214.48	219.39	228.25	229.04	235.85	233.29	239.42	239.11	239.29	238.69	237.03	230.39
1979 . .	233.87	232.88	236.61	241.66	242.60	250.62	259.14	259.23	256.40	251.05	250.39	243.43	246.49
1980 . .	245.25	243.94	238.81	237.70	231.88	227.46	220.03	222.65	231.38	240.85	241.30	258.75	236.67
1981 . .	262.03	270.61	273.79	279.32	294.96	304.84	313.53	312.80	311.79	307.75	310.37	295.04	294.74
1982 . .	283.10	271.63	273.09	268.78	252.56	250.61	251.01	263.62	255.94	250.31	251.04	261.08	261.06
1983 . .	276.45	268.51	271.42	283.13	290.69	299.37	297.69	303.40	316.28	309.10	322.36	307.73	295.51
1984 . .	310.60	312.79	309.24	331.40	328.53	333.02	331.64	325.27	319.34	308.39	307.23	303.94	318.45
1985 . .	296.52	298.88	302.38	308.86	316.43								

6.CHANGE IN SENSITIVE MATERIALS PRICES (U.S. PPI Less Petroleum & Agricultural Products), SMOOTHED DATA 2/(Percent)

YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	TOTAL
1976 . .	0.72	1.34	1.66	1.81	1.69	1.35	1.40	1.44	1.12	0.29	- 0.18	0.18	12.82
1977 . .	0.49	0.77	1.04	1.11	0.65	- 0.45	- 1.07	- 0.47	0.57	0.98	0.43	0.28	4.33
1978 . .	1.00	1.70	1.57	0.90	0.58	0.89	1.18	1.31	1.30	1.44	1.81	1.59	15.27
1979 . .	1.12	0.97	1.72	2.36	1.91	1.10	0.46	0.19	- 0.06	0.14	0.42	0.20	10.53
1980 . .	0.01	0.38	0.78	- 0.27	- 2.18	- 3.06	- 1.79	0.57	1.96	1.90	1.30	0.79	0.39
1981 . .	0.16	- 0.80	- 1.15	- 0.52	0.17	0.23	- 0.18	- 0.36	- 0.61	- 1.00	- 1.40	- 1.50	- 6.96
1982 . .	- 1.11	- 0.71	- 0.53	- 0.76	- 0.89	- 0.85	- 0.68	- 0.61	- 0.53	- 0.40	- 0.48	- 0.50	- 8.05
1983 . .	- 0.16	0.92	1.96	2.03	1.36	0.94	0.93	1.07	0.93	0.69	0.71	0.72	12.10
1984 . .	0.77	0.40	0.34	0.39	0.27	- 0.12	- 0.64	- 1.05	- 1.06	- 0.81	- 0.46	- 0.41	- 2.38
1985 . .	- 0.52	- 0.81	- 0.98	- 0.64	- 0.22								

NOTE: Data series are seasonally adjusted except for those series that appear to contain no seasonal movement. Unadjusted series are indicated by an *. Data is provided for a ten year period. Prior data to 1970 can be obtained by contacting Area Labor Information, Colorado Division of Employment and Training.

1/ Data on net business incorporations and net business telephones make up the net business formation index. Data is smoothed by a 6-month moving average. Weights were derived to equalize the differences in the average monthly percentage changes among the two series in order to minimize dominance by the more volatile series when combined. 2/ This series is a weighted 4-term moving average (with weights 1, 2, 2, 1) placed on the terminal month of the span. a/ Break in series. Coverage expanded from Federal Reserve member banks to all depository institutions. b/ Additional reporters. c/ Series on net business telephone lines expanded to include data for equipment owned by customers but serviced by US West.

Sources: Unemployment Insurance Section, Colorado Division of Employment & Training; Daily Stock Quotations; Federal Reserve Bank of Kansas City; Building Permits Branch, U.S. Bureau of the Census; Office of the Secretary of State; US West; Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce.

Colorado Insured Unemployment

Insured unemployment recorded a seasonal drop of just over 20 percent during the second quarter 1985. Improved weather conditions and increased activity in certain industry sectors usually cause joblessness to decline during spring, but the current downturn is somewhat less than expected. Weakness in mining and portions of manufacturing contributed to making this the smallest second quarter drop in three years.

Mining (up nearly 27 percent) was the only industry to record an upturn in unemployment over the quarter. Increased joblessness was registered across every sector of the industry, but the most substantial deterioration came in coal mining where the number unemployed increased by over 76 percent.

Total insured joblessness is up almost six percent from last year's level. Annual declines, however, are being reported in all industries except manufacturing (up 58 percent) and mining (up over 16 percent). Those portions of manufacturing related to the production of computer components and mineral processing have suffered the most during the past year. Unemployment in the machinery sector of manufacturing has risen by 230 percent, while joblessness in petroleum refining has climbed by 143 percent since the second quarter 1984.

Looking at length of unemployment, those jobless for less than three weeks made up the largest portion in the current period (over 23 percent). However, only the long-term unemployed--those without work for over 14 weeks--recorded an increase over the quarter. Long-term joblessness climbed by 45 percent reflecting to some extent the difficulty workers are having finding jobs comparable to the ones they lost in those industries that have been weak for a period of time.

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE COLORADO INSURED UNEMPLOYED1/

	TOTAL			PERCENT DISTRIBUTION		
INDUSTRY	2nd Qtr.'85	1st Qtr.'85	2nd Qtr.'84	2nd Qtr.'85	1st Qtr.'85	2nd Qtr.'84
TOTAL	22,642	28,394	21,376	100.0	100.0	100.0
Mining	1,379	1,088	1,185	6.1	3.8	5.5
Construction	4,620	8,540	5,067	20.4	30.1	23.7
Manufacturing	5,191	5,716	3,285	22.9	20.1	15.4
Transportation & Public Utilities	1,052	1,281	1,072	4.6	4.5	5.0
Wholesale & Retail Trade	4,029	4,536	4,231	17.8	16.0	19.8
Finance	957	992	965	4.2	3.5	4.5
Services (& Farm)	4,424	4,831	4,514	19.5	17.0	21.1
Other	990	1,410	1,057	4.4	5.0	4.9
OCCUPATION						
TOTAL	22,642	28,394	21,376	100.0	100.0	100.0
Prof., Tech., & Mgr.	3,582	4,042	3,341	15.8	14.2	15.6
Clerical	2,933	3,005	2,813	13.0	10.6	13.2
Sales	960	999	910	4.2	3.5	4.3
Services	1,859	1,816	2,030	8.2	6.4	9.5
Processing	1,294	1,612	971	5.7	5.7	4.5
Machine Trade	815	969	725	3.6	3.4	3.4
Benchwork	1,299	1,427	645	5.7	5.0	3.0
Structural Work	5,554	8,971	5,444	24.5	31.6	25.5
Misc. (Farm)	4,346	5,553	4,497	19.2	19.6	21.0
AGE						
TOTAL	22,642	28,394	21,376	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 22	685	886	770	3.0	3.1	3.6
22-24	1,766	2,344	1,768	7.8	8.3	8.3
25-34	9,154	11,603	8,598	40.4	40.9	40.2
35-44	5,756	7,093	5,389	25.4	25.0	25.2
45-54	3,157	3,886	2,897	13.9	13.7	13.6
55-64	1,912	2,353	1,789	8.4	8.3	8.4
65 & Over	155	185	126	0.7	0.7	0.6
WEEKS UNEMPLOYED						
TOTAL	22,642	28,394	21,376	100.0	100.0	100.0
1-2	5,291	6,057	5,259	23.4	21.3	24.6
3-4	3,733	6,399	3,222	16.5	22.5	15.1
5-8	4,464	7,933	4,212	19.7	27.9	19.7
9-14	4,740	4,970	4,352	20.9	17.5	20.4
15-19	2,785	1,804	2,601	12.3	6.4	12.2
20 & Over	1,632	1,243	1,726	7.2	4.4	8.1
SEX						
TOTAL	22,642	28,394	21,376	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	14,477	20,132	13,828	63.9	70.9	64.7
Female	8,166	8,277	7,545	36.1	29.2	35.3

1/ The characteristics of the insured unemployed are gathered during the survey week of the mid-month of each calendar quarter. These unemployed claimants filing for, or receiving, unemployment benefits represent only one segment of the total estimated number of unemployed.

Detail may not add to total due to rounding.

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE INSURED UNEMPLOYED
SECOND QUARTER 1995

STATE OF COLORADO
ALL CLAIMANTS

OCCUPATION	INDUSTRY AG.FOR.FISH	MINING	CONST	MFG	TRN.COM.UT	TRADE	FIN.INS.RE	SERVICES	PUB ADMIN	NEC	TOTAL
PROF.TECH.MANAGERIAL	20	195	267	684	152	668	253	1136	70	137	3582
CLERICAL	28	106	182	427	196	752	291	783	92	76	2933
SALES	5	10	30	123	74	454	64	160	10	30	960
SERVICES	13	8	69	124	67	609	110	753	47	59	1859
AGRI.FOREST.FISHING	33	6	12	27	6	22	4	17	7	6	140
PROCESSING	31	59	89	897	20	109	3	64	7	15	1294
MACHINE	7	39	93	362	40	124	9	90	15	36	815
BENCHWORK	1	5	28	1009	6	124	3	103	2	18	1299
STRUCTURAL	42	293	3260	826	110	392	73	404	58	96	5554
MISCELLANEOUS	38	554	308	376	305	344	19	195	20	58	2217
NEC	16	104	282	336	76	431	128	485	63	68	1989
TOTAL	234	1379	4620	5191	1052	4029	957	4190	391	599	22642

STATE OF COLORADO
FEMALE CLAIMANTS

OCCUPATION	INDUSTRY AG.FOR.FISH	MINING	CONST	MFG	TRN.COM.UT	TRADE	FIN.INS.RE	SERVICES	PUB ADMIN	NEC	TOTAL
PROF.TECH.MANAGERIAL	4	61	63	214	58	270	134	594	31	60	1489
CLERICAL	25	80	151	326	149	602	257	664	80	61	2395
SALES	0	6	11	49	25	194	34	75	5	14	413
SERVICES	8	3	26	65	42	378	76	476	16	39	1129
AGRI.FOREST.FISHING	11	0	2	5	1	4	1	2	1	0	27
PROCESSING	25	2	5	165	5	37	2	24	0	4	269
MACHINE	2	1	1	79	2	10	1	11	0	1	108
BENCHWORK	0	2	1	696	2	68	2	56	1	13	841
STRUCTURAL	5	6	127	105	17	51	7	52	8	12	390
MISCELLANEOUS	12	17	22	87	28	57	4	43	2	6	278
NEC	3	13	26	139	24	198	91	271	21	23	809
TOTAL	95	191	435	1930	353	1869	609	2268	165	233	8148

STATE OF COLORADO
WHITE RACE CLAIMANTS*

OCCUPATION	INDUSTRY AG.FOR.FISH	MINING	CONST	MFG	TRN.COM.UT	TRADE	FIN.INS.RE	SERVICES	PUB ADMIN	NEC	TOTAL
PROF.TECH.MANAGERIAL	16	173	243	596	137	601	227	965	59	110	3127
CLERICAL	19	88	163	352	146	622	229	648	64	62	2393
SALES	4	7	26	108	60	388	57	135	8	24	817
SERVICES	7	8	55	80	57	459	78	478	31	38	1291
AGRI.FOREST.FISHING	19	5	7	19	5	16	1	16	3	4	95
PROCESSING	6	55	43	480	12	73	3	42	3	10	727
MACHINE	4	30	76	276	34	91	7	66	10	22	616
BENCHWORK	0	3	21	710	3	83	3	69	2	12	906
STRUCTURAL	21	234	2465	519	88	303	57	311	42	69	4109
MISCELLANEOUS	20	424	246	269	235	253	16	136	17	45	1661
NEC	8	77	203	222	52	337	105	347	40	49	1440
TOTAL	124	1104	3548	3631	829	3226	783	3213	279	445	17182

STATE OF COLORADO
BLACK RACE CLAIMANTS

OCCUPATION	INDUSTRY AG.FOR.FISH	MINING	CONST	MFG	TRN.COM.UT	TRADE	FIN.INS.RE	SERVICES	PUB ADMIN	NEC	TOTAL
PROF.TECH.MANAGERIAL	0	0	3	23	5	17	7	42	4	8	109
CLERICAL	1	6	7	15	21	37	22	40	11	3	163
SALES	0	0	0	1	4	17	0	10	0	3	35
SERVICES	0	0	2	4	2	32	3	71	5	5	124
AGRI.FOREST.FISHING	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	3
PROCESSING	0	0	5	30	0	6	0	2	0	0	43
MACHINE	0	0	2	13	0	8	0	5	0	4	32
BENCHWORK	0	0	1	41	0	7	0	13	0	3	65
STRUCTURAL	0	0	90	26	5	14	4	23	1	3	166
MISCELLANEOUS	1	2	4	14	26	16	1	20	0	5	89
NEC	1	3	6	22	4	14	3	26	2	5	86
TOTAL	3	11	120	189	67	169	40	252	25	39	915

STATE OF COLORADO
HISPANIC CLAIMANTS

OCCUPATION	INDUSTRY AG.FOR.FISH	MINING	CONST	MFG	TRN.COM.UT	TRADE	FIN.INS.RE	SERVICES	PUB ADMIN	NEC	TOTAL
PROF.TECH.MANAGERIAL	1	9	3	7	4	5	7	20	0	3	59
CLERICAL	3	2	3	11	6	19	6	18	6	3	77
SALES	0	0	2	2	1	9	1	1	0	0	16
SERVICES	0	0	0	2	3	21	8	31	3	3	71
AGRI.FOREST.FISHING	0	0	0	1	1	3	0	1	2	0	8
PROCESSING	2	3	12	106	1	8	0	7	3	1	143
MACHINE	0	2	1	15	0	4	1	4	1	1	29
BENCHWORK	0	0	1	31	1	6	0	4	0	0	43
STRUCTURAL	1	11	118	32	4	13	2	8	3	6	198
MISCELLANEOUS	1	6	10	13	6	12	0	8	0	1	57
NEC	1	5	8	14	3	18	1	21	6	2	79
TOTAL	9	38	158	234	30	118	26	123	24	20	780

STATE OF COLORADO
ALL OTHER RACE CLAIMANTS*

OCCUPATION	INDUSTRY AG.FOR.FISH	MINING	CONST	MFG	TRN.COM.UT	TRADE	FIN.INS.RE	SERVICES	PUB ADMIN	NEC	TOTAL
PROF.TECH.MANAGERIAL	3	13	18	58	6	44	12	108	7	15	284
CLERICAL	4	10	9	48	23	73	33	77	11	8	296
SALES	1	3	2	12	9	39	6	14	2	2	90
SERVICES	6	0	12	38	5	97	21	173	8	13	373
AGRI.FOREST.FISHING	14	1	5	7	0	2	3	0	0	2	34
PROCESSING	23	1	28	282	7	22	0	13	1	4	381
MACHINE	3	6	13	58	5	21	1	14	4	8	133
BENCHWORK	1	2	5	228	2	28	0	16	0	3	285
STRUCTURAL	20	48	587	250	13	62	10	62	12	18	1082
MISCELLANEOUS	16	122	47	80	37	63	2	30	3	7	407
NEC	6	19	65	77	17	62	19	91	15	12	383
TOTAL	97	225	791	1138	124	513	107	598	63	92	3748

* Hispanic claimants are not included in the white race counts.
All Other Races Category excludes white and black races and Hispanic claimants, but includes not classified claimants.

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE INSURED UNEMPLOYED
SECOND QUARTER, 1985

STATE OF COLORADO
INTERSTATE CLAIMANTS

OCCUPATION	INDUSTRY										
	AG.FOR.FISH	MINING	CONST	MFG	TRN.COM.UT	TRADE	FIN.INS.RE	SERVICES	PUB ADMIN	NEC	TOTAL
PROF.TECH.MANAGERIAL	7	36	31	52	12	36	10	126	14	17	341
CLERICAL	10	2	26	29	14	57	17	83	14	2	254
SALES	2	2	0	7	10	24	2	21	2	5	75
SERVICES	0	0	12	7	21	36	2	74	7	2	161
AGRI.FOREST.FISHING	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	6
PROCESSING	0	7	5	21	0	0	0	2	0	0	35
MACHINE	0	5	5	43	5	2	0	12	0	5	77
BENCHWORK	0	0	2	31	0	2	0	7	0	0	42
STRUCTURAL	5	19	162	40	17	7	0	33	0	2	285
MISCELLANEOUS	2	21	36	21	17	2	0	29	0	5	133
NEC	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
TOTAL	28	92	279	256	96	166	31	389	39	38	1414

STATE OF COLORADO
ALL CLAIMANTS

DURATION	INDUSTRY										
	AG.FOR.FISH	MINING	CONST	MFG	TRN.COM.UT	TRADE	FIN.INS.RE	SERVICES	PUB ADMIN	NEC	TOTAL
1-2 WEEKS	46	345	1131	1134	240	875	224	1060	93	143	5291
3-4 WEEKS	37	229	764	748	151	685	202	751	66	100	3733
5-8 WEEKS	61	285	918	955	220	781	189	861	67	127	4464
9-14 WEEKS	59	337	905	1127	237	898	181	778	83	135	4740
15-19 WEEKS	24	138	605	765	139	465	87	435	59	68	2785
20-99 WEEKS	8	47	295	462	65	325	74	305	25	26	1632
NEC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	235	1381	4618	5191	1052	4029	957	4190	393	599	22645

STATE OF COLORADO
ALL CLAIMANTS

AGE	INDUSTRY										
	AG.FOR.FISH	MINING	CONST	MFG	TRN.COM.UT	TRADE	FIN.INS.RE	SERVICES	PUB ADMIN	NEC	TOTAL
16-21 YEARS	8	27	83	168	16	204	18	126	9	26	685
22-24 YEARS	18	93	312	434	44	413	65	312	19	56	1766
25-34 YEARS	93	616	1850	2022	429	1678	372	1724	130	240	9154
35-44 YEARS	57	336	1231	1353	302	916	278	1019	125	139	5756
45-54 YEARS	37	188	643	753	171	496	138	589	56	86	3157
55-64 YEARS	19	111	460	421	85	284	77	364	45	46	1912
65-99 YEARS	0	8	23	31	2	26	8	46	6	5	155
NEC	2	1	16	9	2	13	1	11	2	0	57
TOTAL	234	1380	4618	5191	1051	4030	957	4191	392	598	22642

STATE OF COLORADO
ALL CLAIMANTS

OCCUPATION	DURATION							
	1-2 WKS	3-4 WKS	5-8 WKS	9-14 WKS	15-19 WKS	20-99 WKS	NEC	TOTAL
PROF.TECH.MANAGERIAL	691	522	728	848	428	363	0	3580
CLERICAL	592	452	563	659	406	262	0	2934
SALES	211	151	187	226	128	58	0	961
SERVICES	517	371	379	296	173	124	0	1860
AGRI.FOREST.FISHING	24	19	26	36	26	9	0	140
PROCESSING	315	185	200	352	197	45	0	1294
MACHINE	181	106	176	204	94	54	0	815
BENCHWORK	251	183	242	261	217	146	0	1300
STRUCTURAL	1305	944	1161	1137	683	325	0	5555
MISCELLANEOUS	542	364	447	449	263	152	0	2217
NEC	661	435	356	272	170	94	0	1988
TOTAL	5290	3732	4465	4740	2785	1632	0	22644

STATE OF COLORADO
ALL CLAIMANTS

OCCUPATION	AGE								
	16-21 YRS	22-24 YRS	25-34 YRS	35-44 YRS	45-54 YRS	55-64 YRS	65-99 YRS	NEC	TOTAL
PROF.TECH.MANAGERIAL	29	162	1423	1128	523	288	22	6	3581
CLERICAL	118	280	1147	697	392	268	25	6	2933
SALES	24	77	368	265	135	82	6	3	960
SERVICES	87	174	752	376	276	164	19	12	1860
AGRI.FOREST.FISHING	5	14	64	32	13	12	0	0	140
PROCESSING	29	84	470	360	209	137	6	0	1295
MACHINE	20	64	330	199	117	77	7	0	814
BENCHWORK	72	168	533	276	159	80	8	4	1300
STRUCTURAL	153	411	2334	1384	712	511	31	18	5554
MISCELLANEOUS	70	157	877	574	364	161	9	5	2217
NEC	77	176	858	464	257	130	22	4	1988
TOTAL	684	1767	9156	5755	3157	1910	155	58	22642

STATE OF COLORADO
ALL CLAIMANTS

SEX	DURATION							
	1-2 WKS	3-4 WKS	5-8 WKS	9-14 WKS	15-19 WKS	20-99 WKS	NEC	TOTAL
MALE	3477	2343	2904	3068	1769	916	0	14477
FEMALE	1814	1390	1559	1671	1016	716	0	8166
TOTAL	5291	3733	4463	4739	2785	1632	0	22643

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE INSURED UNEMPLOYED
SECOND QUARTER, 1985

DENVER/BOULDER LMA
ALL CLAIMANTS

OCCUPATION	INDUSTRY										
	AG,FOR,FISH	MINING	CONST	MFG	TRN,COM,UT	TRADE	FIN,INS,RE	SERVICES	PUB ADMIN	NEC	TOTAL
PROF,TECH,MANAGERIAL	10	134	153	535	112	428	189	706	40	88	2395
CLERICAL	8	76	88	265	132	352	175	386	43	42	1567
SALES	3	3	19	78	46	258	43	95	6	13	564
SERVICES	1	2	21	62	51	173	27	226	14	21	598
AGRI,FOREST,FISHING	8	2	4	3	3	3	1	2	3	1	30
PROCESSING	3	7	66	236	10	62	0	40	1	7	432
MACHINE	2	7	34	210	16	62	8	53	5	13	410
BENCHWORK	0	2	15	642	6	66	2	50	0	4	787
STRUCTURAL	8	34	1428	423	42	164	36	119	8	37	2299
MISCELLANEOUS	2	26	97	181	174	173	10	96	4	22	785
NEC	2	20	83	177	40	159	53	156	15	27	732
TOTAL	47	313	2008	2812	632	1900	544	1929	139	275	10599

DENVER/BOULDER LMA
ALL CLAIMANTS

OCCUPATION	DURATION							
	1-2 WKS	3-4 WKS	5-8 WKS	9-14 WKS	15-19 WKS	20-99 WKS	NEC	TOTAL
PROF,TECH,MANAGERIAL	432	340	489	565	309	259	0	2394
CLERICAL	315	247	294	334	231	147	0	1568
SALES	129	79	114	139	72	33	0	566
SERVICES	146	76	127	119	77	54	0	599
AGRI,FOREST,FISHING	7	2	4	8	5	4	0	30
PROCESSING	124	73	64	82	56	33	0	432
MACHINE	105	59	78	99	39	31	0	411
BENCHWORK	152	92	112	148	172	113	0	789
STRUCTURAL	607	407	458	445	245	139	0	2301
MISCELLANEOUS	158	125	161	175	97	68	0	784
NEC	250	128	136	107	67	44	0	732
TOTAL	2425	1628	2037	2221	1370	925	0	10606

DENVER/BOULDER LMA
ALL CLAIMANTS

OCCUPATION	AGE								
	16-21 YRS	22-24 YRS	25-34 YRS	35-44 YRS	45-54 YRS	55-64 YRS	65-99 YRS	NEC	TOTAL
PROF,TECH,MANAGERIAL	16	96	945	780	357	183	14	4	2395
CLERICAL	53	146	611	374	213	156	11	3	1567
SALES	12	28	211	179	75	52	3	3	563
SERVICES	22	38	226	118	118	65	9	3	599
AGRI,FOREST,FISHING	0	1	18	4	4	3	0	0	30
PROCESSING	13	41	180	100	57	38	3	0	432
MACHINE	13	44	166	100	55	29	3	0	410
BENCHWORK	51	102	326	172	86	44	4	3	788
STRUCTURAL	50	159	938	567	314	254	12	7	2301
MISCELLANEOUS	27	50	309	206	130	58	3	1	784
NEC	27	65	309	173	101	48	7	2	732
TOTAL	284	770	4239	2773	1510	930	69	26	10601

STATE OF COLORADO
ALL CLAIMANTS

OCCUPATION	AREA							
	DEN-BLDR	COLO SPGS	PUEBLO	FT COLLINS	GREELEY	MESA CNTY	NEC	TOTAL
PROF,TECH,MANAGERIAL	2395	370	81	170	65	93	406	3580
CLERICAL	1567	363	162	108	99	197	436	2932
SALES	564	110	39	54	23	44	127	961
SERVICES	598	171	123	52	45	57	814	1860
AGRI,FOREST,FISHING	30	8	9	6	12	2	73	140
PROCESSING	432	7	309	41	92	1	412	1294
MACHINE	411	106	40	46	52	37	122	814
BENCHWORK	788	285	10	76	79	8	54	1300
STRUCTURAL	2300	485	277	290	253	459	1491	5555
MISCELLANEOUS	784	116	75	68	100	234	840	2217
NEC	732	135	76	47	63	49	887	1989
TOTAL	10601	2156	1201	958	883	1181	5662	22642

STATE OF COLORADO
ALL CLAIMANTS

AGE	AREA							
	DEN-BLDR	COLO SPGS	PUEBLO	FT COLLINS	GREELEY	MESA CNTY	NEC	TOTAL
16-21 YEARS	284	87	46	26	29	31	182	685
22-24 YEARS	769	185	79	90	94	96	454	1767
25-34 YEARS	4239	885	477	372	309	509	2364	9155
35-44 YEARS	2773	515	315	247	228	283	1396	5757
45-54 YEARS	1510	300	169	133	138	156	751	3157
55-64 YEARS	931	166	109	82	81	96	447	1912
65-99 YEARS	69	14	8	7	4	8	45	155
NEC	27	5	0	2	0	2	22	58
TOTAL	10602	2157	1203	959	883	1181	5661	22646

STATE OF COLORADO
ALL CLAIMANTS

DURATION	AREA							
	DEN-BLDR	COLO SPGS	PUEBLO	FT COLLINS	GREELEY	MESA CNTY	NEC	TOTAL
1-2 WEEKS	2424	439	350	248	222	221	1388	5292
3-4 WEEKS	1625	384	167	144	112	150	1151	3733
5-8 WEEKS	2036	465	244	189	168	262	1100	4464
9-14 WEEKS	2220	508	238	248	213	266	1045	4738
15-19 WEEKS	1370	235	118	81	96	188	697	2785
20-99 WEEKS	925	127	86	48	72	94	280	1632
NEC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	10600	2158	1203	958	883	1181	5661	22644

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED LABOR FORCE DATA 1/

COLORADO

	MAY 1985	APR 1985	FEB 1985	MAY 1984	CHANGE FROM: MONTH AGO	CHANGE FROM: 1 QTR. AGO	CHANGE FROM: 4 QTRS. AGO
RESIDENT CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE (In Thousands)	1,701.3	1,708.8	1,717.2	1,701.5	-7.5	-15.9	-0.2
Unemployment	92.8	99.1	113.5	95.6	-6.3	-20.7	-2.8
Unemployment (%)	5.5	5.8	6.6	5.6	---	---	---
Employment	1,608.5	1,609.7	1,603.7	1,605.9	-1.2	4.8	2.6
NONAG. WAGE & SALARY JOBS 2/	1,413.0	1,411.1	1,406.8	1,386.1	1.9	6.2	26.9
Mining	35.3	35.5	35.8	36.7	-0.2	-0.5	-1.4
Contract Construction	92.0	91.5	90.8	92.0	0.5	1.2	0.0
Manufacturing	191.8	191.7	192.2	192.3	0.1	-0.4	-0.5
Durable Goods	121.6	122.5	123.5	124.5	-0.9	-1.9	-2.9
Nondurable Goods	70.2	69.2	68.7	67.8	1.0	1.5	2.4
Transportation & Public Utilities	86.7	86.7	86.2	85.6	0.0	0.5	1.1
Trade	346.1	346.4	346.3	339.8	-0.3	-0.2	6.3
Wholesale	78.9	78.9	79.4	79.2	0.0	-0.5	-0.3
Retail	267.2	267.5	266.9	260.6	-0.3	0.3	6.6
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	96.0	95.9	94.8	93.1	0.1	1.2	2.9
Services	313.9	311.9	310.4	305.6	2.0	3.5	8.3
Government	251.2	251.5	250.3	241.0	-0.3	0.9	10.2
Federal	52.0	52.1	52.4	51.8	-0.1	-0.4	0.2
State	58.5	58.0	57.0	57.1	0.5	1.5	1.4
Local	140.7	141.4	140.9	132.1	-0.7	-0.2	8.6

DENVER-BOULDER LMA

	MAY 1985	APR 1985	FEB 1985	MAY 1984	CHANGE FROM: MONTH AGO	CHANGE FROM: 1 QTR. AGO	CHANGE FROM: 4 QTRS. AGO
RESIDENT CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE (In Thousands)	1,025.3	1,026.8	1,029.7	1,020.3	-1.5	-4.4	5.0
Unemployment	47.8	49.4	58.9	47.1	-1.6	-11.1	0.7
Unemployment (%)	4.7	4.8	5.7	4.6	---	---	---
Employment	977.5	977.4	970.8	973.2	0.1	6.7	4.3
NONAG. WAGE & SALARY JOBS 2/	917.4	915.1	910.8	898.9	2.3	6.6	18.5
Mining	23.5	23.7	23.8	24.5	-0.2	-0.3	-1.0
Contract Construction	57.8	57.9	56.5	57.4	-0.1	1.3	0.4
Manufacturing	130.8	130.7	131.0	131.9	0.1	-0.2	-1.1
Durable Goods	79.1	79.5	80.1	81.4	-0.4	-1.0	-2.3
Nondurable Goods	51.7	51.2	50.9	50.5	0.5	0.8	1.2
Transportation & Public Utilities	64.4	64.5	63.8	62.8	-0.1	0.6	1.6
Trade	221.5	222.7	223.5	217.1	-1.2	-2.0	4.4
Wholesale	61.0	61.2	61.4	61.1	-0.2	-0.4	-0.1
Retail	160.5	161.5	162.1	156.0	-1.0	-1.6	4.5
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	67.9	67.7	66.9	66.7	0.2	1.0	1.2
Services	211.1	208.1	206.4	203.7	3.0	4.7	7.4
Government	140.4	139.8	138.9	134.8	0.6	1.5	5.6
Federal	32.9	32.8	32.8	33.2	0.1	0.1	-0.3
State	33.8	33.2	32.6	32.3	0.6	1.2	1.5
Local	73.7	73.8	73.5	69.3	-0.1	0.2	4.4

1/ Recurrent yearly movements in Colorado labor force data associated with the Current Population Survey have been isolated and removed by the X-11 Variant of the Census Method II Seasonal Adjustment Program. 2/ Detail may not add to totals because industry data series have been independently adjusted. Effects of irregularities such as unseasonable weather, strikes, etc. on the trend-cycle component of individual series have been reduced by graduated treatment of extremes.

DENVER AREA CONSUMER PRICE INDEX (CPI-U) BY COMPONENT*

INDEX COMPONENTS	MAY 1985	% CH. 2 MONTHS AGO	% CH. 1 YEAR AGO
ALL ITEMS (1967=100)	356.3	0.3	2.8
FOOD AND BEVERAGES	284.7	-1.5	1.8
Food	292.1	-1.8	1.7
Food at Home	286.7	-2.8	1.3
Cereals and Bakery Products	304.0	-0.5	4.2
Meats, Poultry, Fish, and Eggs	247.2	-5.5	-1.2
Dairy Products	275.0	0.2	3.8
Fruits and Vegetables	304.2	-4.0	2.9
Other Foods at Home	350.4	-1.8	2.3
Food Away From Home	310.1	0.5	1.5
Alcoholic Beverages	247.6	2.6	2.6
HOUSING	432.8	0.0	3.0
Shelter	523.6	0.6	3.9
**Renters' Costs	111.8	0.4	4.2
Rent, Residential	262.5	0.3	3.9
Other Renters' Costs	412.6	1.8	6.2
**Homeowners' Costs	110.1	0.7	3.7
Fuel and Other Utilities	355.8	0.6	3.7
Fuels	510.2	0.6	3.7
***Fuel Oil, Coal, and Bottled Gas	149.4	0.7	-5.0
Gas (piped) and Electricity	517.1	0.6	4.0
Household Furnishings and Operation	248.3	-2.7	-0.4
APPAREL AND UPKEEP	195.0	0.7	4.1
Men's & Boys' Apparel	223.1	0.3	1.9
Women's & Girls' Apparel	149.1	1.6	7.0
Footwear	180.4	1.0	0.5
TRANSPORTATION	321.3	2.2	2.5
Private Transportation	318.7	2.6	3.2
Public Transportation	367.7	-3.1	-7.2
MEDICAL CARE	381.6	0.6	5.4
Medical Care Services	412.8	0.6	5.0
ENTERTAINMENT	287.3	1.6	-1.0
OTHER GOODS AND SERVICES	342.8	0.5	5.8

* Produced by Bureau of Labor Statistics, Mountain-Plains Regions VII & VIII, Kansas City, Missouri. **November 1982=100. ***June 1978=100.

STATE OF COLORADO

DENVER-BOULDER LMA 1/

CHANGE FROM: MONTH AGO	CHANGE FROM: YEAR AGO	(thousands) MAY 2/ 1985	(thousands) APR 3/ 1985	(thousands) MAY 1984		(thousands) MAY 2/ 1985	(thousands) APR 3/ 1985	(thousands) MAY 1984	CHANGE FROM: MONTH AGO	CHANGE FROM: YEAR AGO
8,600	- 200	1,706.4	1,697.8	1,706.6	TOTAL CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE (by place of residence)	1,032.3	1,022.9	1,027.2	9,400	5,100
- 4,100	- 2,800	94.8	98.9	97.6	UNEMPLOYMENT 4/	48.4	49.0	47.7	- 600	700
---	---	5.6	5.8	5.7	Unemployment Rate	4.7	4.8	4.6	---	---
12,700	2,600	1,611.6	1,598.9	1,609.0	EMPLOYMENT	983.9	973.9	979.5	10,000	4,400
5,400	3,100	1,574.1	1,568.7	1,571.0	Nonagricultural 5/	977.3	968.6	972.8	8,700	4,500
7,300	- 500	37.5	30.2	38.0	Agricultural	6.6	5.3	6.7	1,300	- 100

CHANGE FROM: MONTH AGO	CHANGE FROM: YEAR AGO	MAY 2/ 1985	APR 3/ 1985	MAY 1984		MAY 2/ 1985	APR 3/ 1985	MAY 1984	CHANGE FROM: MONTH AGO	CHANGE FROM: YEAR AGO
2,300	26,800	1,408.6	1,406.3	1,381.8	WAGE & SALARY 6/ (by place of work)	918.4	912.4	899.9	6,000	18,500
- 100	- 1,400	34.9	35.0	36.3	MINING	23.5	23.5	24.5	0	- 1,000
0	- 1,000	5.4	5.4	6.4	Metallic Minerals	2.9	2.9	3.3	0	- 400
- 100	200	4.9	5.0	4.7	Bituminous Coal, Lignite & Nonmetallic	0.7	0.7	0.8	0	- 100
0	- 700	24.6	24.6	25.3	Oil & Gas Extraction	19.9	19.9	20.4	0	- 500
2,100	0	89.4	87.3	89.4	CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	56.5	55.7	56.1	800	400
100	- 2,600	22.3	22.2	24.9	General Building Contractors	12.9	13.1	14.5	- 200	- 1,600
800	- 800	11.9	11.1	12.7	Heavy Construction Contractors	7.4	6.9	7.2	500	200
1,200	3,300	55.2	54.0	51.9	Special Trade Contractors	36.1	35.6	34.4	500	1,700
200	- 500	190.3	190.1	190.8	MANUFACTURING	130.5	130.2	131.6	300	- 1,100
- 900	- 2,900	121.2	122.1	124.1	DURABLE	79.0	79.4	81.3	- 400	- 2,300
100	- 500	6.7	6.6	7.2	Lumber, Wood Products & Furniture	4.0	4.1	4.4	- 100	- 400
- 100	- 100	9.6	9.7	9.7	Stone, Clay, Glass & Concrete Products	7.2	7.3	7.2	- 100	0
100	100	14.4	14.3	14.3	Primary & Fabricated Metals	8.8	8.7	8.5	100	300
- 400	- 4,800	24.5	24.9	29.3	Machinery, except Electrical	14.7	14.9	19.4	- 200	- 4,700
- 400	900	22.1	22.5	21.2	Electric & Electronic Equipment	11.7	11.6	10.7	100	1,000
0	1,700	16.5	16.5	14.8	Transportation Equipment	15.1	14.9	13.4	200	1,700
- 200	- 200	27.4	27.6	27.6	Other Durable Goods	17.5	17.8	17.6	- 300	- 100
1,100	2,400	69.1	68.0	66.7	NONDURABLE GOODS	51.6	50.8	50.4	800	1,200
800	1,400	25.6	24.8	24.2	Food & Kindred Products	17.0	16.2	15.9	800	1,100
100	- 300	6.6	6.5	6.9	- Meat Products -	3.1	2.9	3.0	200	100
100	0	2.0	1.9	2.0	- Dairy Products -	1.5	1.5	1.5	0	0
600	1,700	17.0	16.4	15.3	- Other Food and Kindred Products -	12.4	11.8	11.4	600	1,000
0	200	3.2	3.2	3.0	Textiles & Apparel	2.7	2.6	2.3	100	400
0	- 100	2.2	2.2	2.3	Paper & Allied Products	2.1	2.1	2.2	0	- 100
400	600	21.1	20.7	20.5	Printing & Publishing	13.9	13.8	14.2	100	- 300
0	200	8.5	8.5	8.3	Chemical & Allied Products	8.2	8.2	8.0	0	200
- 100	- 100	8.4	8.5	8.5	Other Nondurable Goods	7.7	7.7	7.8	0	- 100
100	1,100	86.3	86.2	85.2	TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	64.2	64.1	62.6	100	1,600
- 100	- 600	5.4	5.5	6.0	Railroad Transportation	2.8	2.8	3.1	0	- 300
100	1,000	18.6	18.5	17.6	Trucking & Warehousing	14.1	14.0	12.7	100	1,400
0	600	15.3	15.3	14.7	Air Transportation	14.6	14.6	13.9	0	700
- 100	0	7.1	7.2	7.1	Other Transportation	5.0	5.1	5.1	- 100	- 100
100	0	39.9	39.8	39.9	Communication, Elec, Gas, Sani. Svcs.	27.7	27.5	27.8	200	- 100
200	6,200	342.9	342.7	336.7	WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	221.2	220.5	216.8	700	4,400
- 100	- 300	78.5	78.6	78.8	WHOLESALE TRADE	60.8	61.0	60.9	- 200	- 100
300	6,500	264.4	264.1	257.9	RETAIL TRADE	160.4	159.5	155.9	900	4,500
0	300	26.6	26.6	26.3	General Merchandise Stores	17.5	17.5	17.5	0	0
400	2,700	38.5	38.1	35.8	Food Stores	23.4	23.1	21.4	300	2,000
300	300	29.5	29.2	29.2	Automotive Dealers & Gasoline Svc.Sta.	17.6	17.5	17.3	100	300
- 200	- 100	12.7	12.9	12.8	Apparel & Accessory Stores	8.1	8.2	8.2	- 100	- 100
- 300	2,000	103.3	103.6	101.3	Eating & Drinking Places	61.9	61.4	60.2	500	1,700
0	1,100	53.7	53.7	52.6	Other Retail Trade	31.8	31.8	31.3	0	500
- 100	2,900	95.5	95.6	92.6	FINANCE, INSURANCE & REAL ESTATE	67.9	67.5	66.7	400	1,200
0	0	22.3	22.3	22.3	Banking	14.5	14.5	14.6	0	- 100
- 100	600	16.4	16.5	15.8	Credit Agencies Other than Banks	12.9	13.0	12.5	- 100	400
- 200	600	22.2	22.4	21.6	Insurance Carriers, Agents & Brokers	16.7	17.0	16.6	- 300	100
- 200	1,600	25.8	25.0	24.2	Real Estate & Combination Offices	16.1	15.7	15.5	400	600
300	100	8.7	8.4	8.6	Other Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	7.5	7.3	7.6	200	- 100
- 1,200	8,200	310.9	312.1	302.7	SERVICES	211.0	207.8	203.6	3,200	7,400
- 400	1,200	26.7	27.1	25.5	Lodging & Comb. Lodging & Eating Places	12.6	12.5	12.4	100	200
- 600	1,200	25.8	26.4	24.6	- Hotels, Tourist Courts & Motels -	12.4	12.3	12.2	100	200
- 600	800	16.6	17.2	15.8	Personal Services	11.2	11.5	10.6	- 300	600
1,500	2,500	67.5	66.0	65.0	Business Services	53.1	51.6	51.1	1,500	2,000
100	600	15.3	15.2	14.7	Auto & Misc. Repair Services	10.7	10.6	10.0	100	700
- 3,300	200	16.9	20.2	16.7	Amusements & Recreation	9.0	8.2	9.3	800	- 300
200	- 1,500	74.0	73.8	75.5	Health Services	48.6	48.4	47.5	200	1,100
300	300	11.2	10.9	10.9	Educational Services	9.0	8.8	8.4	200	600
300	0	21.2	20.9	21.2	Membership Organizations	13.6	13.6	13.4	0	200
700	4,000	61.5	60.8	57.5	Other Services	43.2	42.7	40.8	500	2,400
1,100	10,400	258.4	257.3	248.0	GOVERNMENT	143.6	143.1	137.9	500	5,700
300	200	52.1	51.8	51.9	FEDERAL	32.9	32.8	33.2	100	- 300
100	1,400	60.8	60.7	59.4	STATE	34.7	34.4	33.2	300	1,500
- 200	900	41.5	41.7	40.6	Education	22.5	22.3	21.9	200	600
700	8,900	145.5	144.8	136.6	LOCAL	76.1	75.8	71.5	300	4,600
200	4,900	80.2	80.0	75.3	Education	44.3	44.3	40.2	0	4,100
0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	LABOR DISPUTANTS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0

Estimates made in cooperation with the U.S. Dept. of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. Labor Force adjusted to Current Population Survey data. Estimates not seasonally adjusted.

1/ Labor Market Area includes Adams, Arapahoe, Boulder, Clear Creek, Denver, Douglas, Gilpin, and Jefferson Counties. 2/ Preliminary. 3/ Revised. 4/ Residents unemployed during the week including the 12th of the month. 5/ Includes residence adjusted nonag. wage & salary workers, self-employed, unpaid family, domestic workers, and labor disputants. 6/ Estimates of all full and part-time employees who worked during, or received pay for any part of the pay period including the 12th of the month. Excluded are self-employed, unpaid family, domestic workers and members of the Armed Forces. Industry employment coded under the 1972 Standard Industrial Classification System. Due to rounding sum of individual items may not equal totals.

COLORADO LABOR FORCE ESTIMATES

	MAY 1985 PRELIM				--	APRIL 1985 REVISED			
COLORADO AREA	TOTAL LABOR FORCE	TOTAL EMPLOY	TOTAL UN-EMP	% UN-EMP	--	TOTAL LABOR FORCE	TOTAL EMPLOY	TOTAL UN-EMP	% UN-EMP
ALAMOSA	6054	5511	443	7.3	--	6019	5571	448	7.4
ARCHULETA	1605	1410	195	12.1	--	1644	1387	257	15.6
BACA	2430	2337	93	3.8	--	2294	2202	92	4.0
BENT	2452	2334	118	4.8	--	2342	2230	112	4.8
CHAFFEE	6047	5484	563	9.3	--	6002	5439	563	9.4
CHEYENNE	1131	1073	58	5.1	--	1042	1004	38	3.6
CO.SPGS.SMSA	169880	160050	9830	5.8	--	169008	159069	9939	5.9
-EL PASO	165364	155794	9570	5.8	--	164439	154839	9600	5.8
-TELLER	4516	4256	260	5.8	--	4569	4230	339	7.4
CONEJOS	2714	2383	331	12.2	--	2692	2286	405	15.1
COSTILLA	1044	864	180	17.2	--	1020	836	184	18.0
CROWLEY	1133	1066	67	5.9	--	1068	1016	52	4.9
CUSTER	1275	1168	107	8.4	--	1247	1143	104	8.3
DELTA	8931	7892	1039	11.6	--	8694	7674	1020	11.7
DEN-BLDR LMA	1032310	983942	48368	4.7	--	1022970	973941	49029	4.8
-ADAMS	157892	148779	9113	5.8	--	156921	147267	9654	6.2
-ARAPAHOE	195593	188579	7014	3.6	--	193884	186662	7222	3.7
-BOULDER	120946	113846	7100	5.9	--	119800	112689	7111	5.9
-CLEAR CREEK	4403	4161	242	5.5	--	4330	4119	211	4.9
-DENVER	301863	287461	14402	4.8	--	299115	284540	14575	4.9
-DOUGLAS	16864	16352	512	3.0	--	16697	16185	512	3.1
-GILPIN	1600	1501	99	6.2	--	1602	1485	117	7.3
-JEFFERSON	233149	223263	9886	4.2	--	230621	220994	9627	4.2
DOLORES	809	769	40	4.9	--	837	743	89	10.6
EAGLE	11796	10887	909	7.7	--	12534	11641	893	7.1
ELBERT	2751	2495	256	9.3	--	2592	2360	232	9.0
FT CO-LVD MSA	87435	83193	4242	4.9	--	87007	82640	4367	5.0
FREMONT	12226	11221	1005	8.2	--	12236	11166	1070	8.7
GARFIELD	14707	13594	1113	7.6	--	14781	13442	1339	9.1
GRAND	7080	6812	268	3.8	--	7925	7603	322	4.1
GREELEY MSA	67853	63909	3944	5.8	--	66350	62346	4004	6.0
GUNNISON	5962	5681	281	4.7	--	5953	5589	364	6.1
HINSDALE	207	207	0	.0	--	204	201	3	1.5
HUERFANO	2580	2284	296	11.5	--	2492	2243	249	10.0
JACKSON	790	738	52	6.6	--	765	713	52	6.8
KIOWA	819	806	13	1.6	--	754	742	12	1.6
KIT CARSON	3882	3800	82	2.1	--	3701	3601	100	2.7
LAKE	3234	2921	313	9.7	--	3166	2890	276	8.7
LA PLATA	16497	15330	1167	7.1	--	17033	15654	1379	8.1
LAS ANIMAS	5559	4830	729	13.1	--	5335	4776	559	10.5
LINCOLN	2525	2463	62	2.5	--	2464	2375	89	3.6
LOGAN	10206	9767	439	4.3	--	10005	9532	473	4.7
MESA	43153	38907	4246	9.8	--	43393	38601	4792	11.0
MINERAL	604	504	100	16.6	--	625	500	125	20.0
MOFFAT	6496	5852	644	9.9	--	6510	5757	753	11.6
MONTEZUMA	8565	7623	942	11.0	--	8717	7466	1251	14.4
MONTROSE	11088	9785	1303	11.8	--	11188	9577	1611	14.4
MORGAN	12725	11555	1170	9.2	--	12358	11179	1179	9.5
OTERO	9222	8611	611	6.6	--	8922	8409	513	5.7
OURAY	588	453	135	23.0	--	595	426	169	28.4
PARK	2041	1870	171	8.4	--	2012	1837	175	8.7
PHILLIPS	2032	1979	53	2.6	--	1923	1875	48	2.5
PITKIN	8570	7864	706	8.2	--	9528	8317	1211	12.7
PROWERS	7770	7376	394	5.1	--	7556	7180	376	5.0
PUEBLO MSA	46418	41831	4587	9.9	--	46427	41519	4908	10.6
RIO BLANCO	3289	3114	175	5.3	--	3226	3024	202	6.3
RIO GRANDE	5425	4966	459	8.5	--	5306	4828	478	9.0
ROUTT	12776	11801	975	7.6	--	14029	12755	1274	9.1
SAGUACHE	2047	1889	158	7.7	--	1969	1789	180	9.1
SAN JUAN	522	324	198	37.9	--	616	349	267	43.3
SAN MIGUEL	1974	1789	185	9.4	--	2001	1782	219	10.9
SEDGWICK	1481	1336	145	9.8	--	1425	1251	174	12.2
SUMMIT	18482	18003	479	2.6	--	20653	20042	621	3.0
WASHINGTON	2537	2366	171	6.7	--	2305	2193	112	4.9
YUMA	4647	4459	188	4.0	--	4369	4219	150	3.4
STATE TOTAL	1706376	1611578	94798	5.6	--	1697839	1598935	98904	5.8

Estimates made in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics and adjusted to Current Population Survey Data. Estimates not seasonally adjusted.

HOURS AND EARNINGS FOR SELECTED INDUSTRIES 1/

COLORADO

	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS			AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS		
	MAY 2/ 1985	APR 3/ 1985	MAY 1984	MAY 2/ 1985	APR 3/ 1985	MAY 1984	MAY 2/ 1985	APR 3/ 1985	MAY 1984
CONSTRUCTION	$503.53	$521.77	$508.42	39.4	40.7	39.2	$12.78	$12.82	$12.97
MANUFACTURING	$388.96	$389.63	$377.89	40.9	41.1	41.3	$ 9.51	$ 9.48	$ 9.15
Durable Goods	$397.99	$397.17	$389.23	41.2	41.2	42.4	$ 9.66	$ 9.64	$ 9.18
Nondurable Goods	$375.55	$378.02	$361.67	40.6	41.0	39.7	$ 9.25	$ 9.22	$ 9.11

DENVER-BOULDER LMA 4/

	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS			AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS		
	MAY 2/ 1985	APR 3/ 1985	MAY 1984	MAY 2 1985	APR 3/ 1985	MAY 1984	MAY 2/ 1985	APR 3/ 1985	MAY 1984
CONSTRUCTION	$521.59	$542.29	$520.70	39.1	40.5	38.4	$13.34	$13.39	$13.56
MANUFACTURING	$407.47	$409.45	$394.56	41.2	41.4	41.1	$ 9.89	$ 9.89	$ 9.60
Durable Goods	$410.27	$411.26	$397.42	41.4	41.5	42.1	$ 9.91	$ 9.91	$ 9.44
Nondurable Goods	$403.68	$407.22	$390.44	40.9	41.3	39.8	$ 9.87	$ 9.86	$ 9.81

1/ Averages, prepared in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics, based upon data for full and part-time production, working supervisory, and related employees who worked during the pay period including the 12th of the month. Average earnings are computed on a "gross" basis and may reflect change in basic hourly and incentive wage rates. Average hourly earnings are not wage rates but averages of gross earnings of all employees below administrative level.

2/ Preliminary.

3/ Revised.

4/ Includes Adams, Arapahoe, Boulder, Denver, Douglas, Clear Creek, Gilpin, and Jefferson counties.

SELECTED MONTHLY ACTIVITIES—DIVISION OF EMPLOYMENT

	COLORADO 1/			DENVER AREA		
	MAY 1985	APR 1985	MAY 1984	MAY 1985	APR 1985	MAY 1984
UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE						
Initial Claims	15,268	15,909	12,307	7,625	6,918	5,561
Continued Claims	135,896	141,592	122,054	64,307 2/	63,839 2/	54,868 2/
Number of Benefit Payments	106,323	111,611	93,594	46,516	49,123	38,445
Amount of Benefits Paid	$15,121,171	$15,842,562	$12,905,872	$7,131,102	$7,459,096	$5,645,479
Benefit Funds Available	$51,510,734	$23,152,395	$19,202,296	---	---	---
EMPLOYMENT SERVICE						
New Applications for Work	15,246	10,969	13,641	6,676	5,458	6,121
Nonagricultural Placements	6,667	5,262	7,454	2,540	1,716	3,112
Agricultural Placements	417	327	572	212	203	210

1/ The Colorado statewide totals for number and amount of benefit payments include counts relating to lost checks and previous benefit underpayments under the regular State Unemployment Insurance Program.

2/ Does not include count of claims made by Colorado unemployed whose benefits are a result of employment in another state.

AREA LABOR FORCE COMPARISONS *

April 1985 - In Thousands

	United States 1/	Colorado 1/	Arizona	Idaho	Montana	New Mexico	Utah	Wyoming
Civilian Labor Force	114,325	1,697.8	1,473.0	471.5	414.9	641.8	730.9	2/
Unemployment	8,150	98.9	84.3	41.8	31.9	52.6	47.8	
Unemployment Rate	7.1	5.8	5.7	8.9	7.7	8.2	6.5	
Total Employment	106,175	1,598.9	1,388.7	429.7	383.0	589.2	683.1	

* Estimates are not seasonally adjusted.

1/ Revised.

2/ Data not available.

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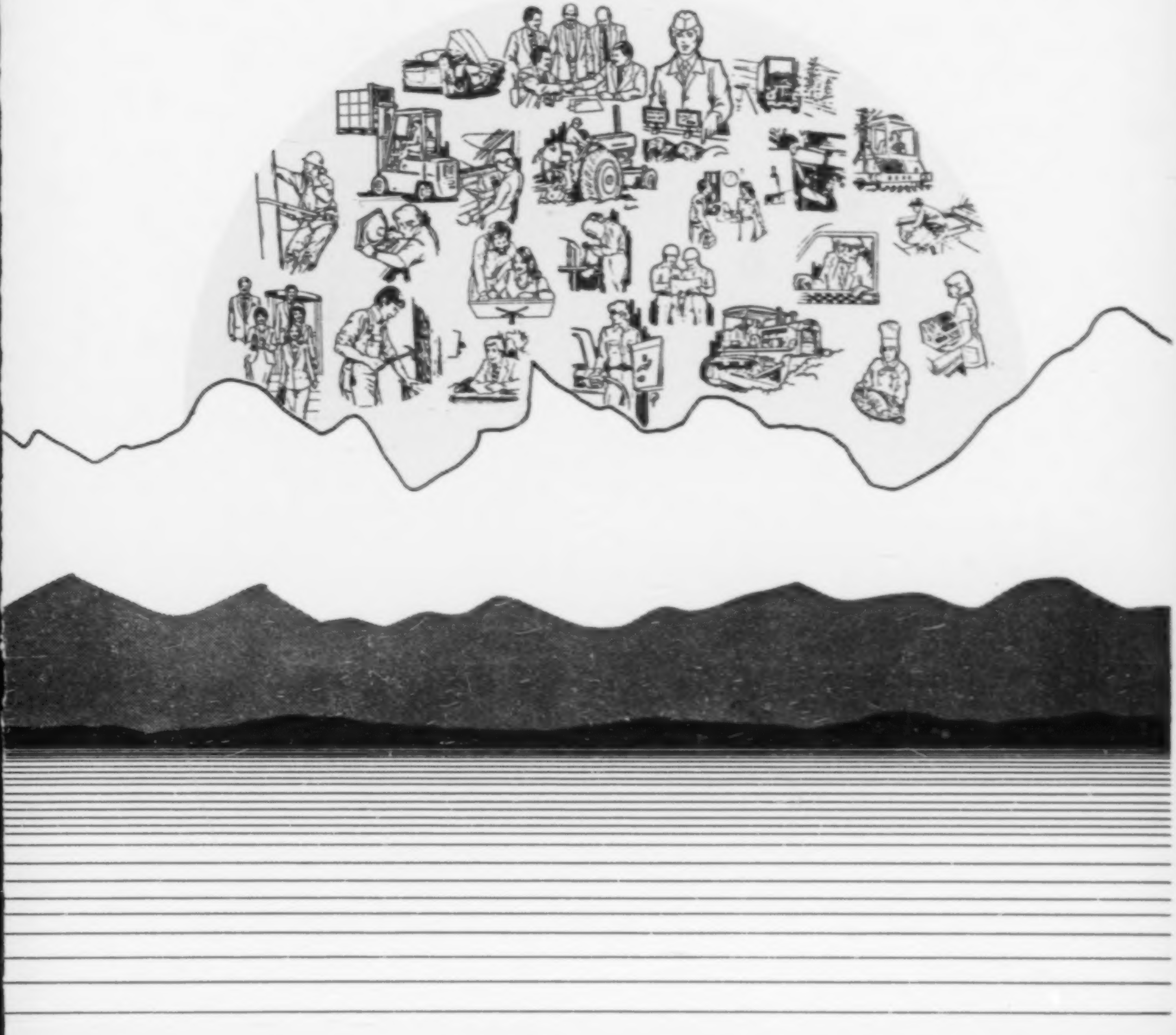

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Prepared by:
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Colorado Trends

Colorado unemployment fell to the lowest level in nine months, declining to a seasonally adjusted 5.3 percent in June from May's 5.5 percent. The jobless rate has now fallen in each of the past four months and is unchanged from last year's level.

Although layoffs are still occurring in certain industries and will continue for some time, the basic underpinnings of faster economic growth are beginning to take shape. Lower interest rates, a slightly weaker dollar, trimmed inventories and strong consumer demand should provide the ingredients for stronger economic growth in the months ahead.

The number of jobless fell by 3,200 over the month to 90,100. One year ago, 90,700 were unemployed.

After declining early in the year, seasonally adjusted Colorado employment has started to edge higher in the last three months. The month of June saw total employment gaining 3,300 to 1,613,000. This is 7,300 above the year-ago level. Statewide employment, however, is still well below its all-time high of 1,633,300 set in December 1984.

The nation's unemployment rate remained stable at 7.3 percent in June, the fifth straight month at that level. The number of unemployed civilian workers was also unchanged at 8.4 million. U.S. Household Survey data showed employment declining by almost 600,000 over the month to 106.4 million. Jobs in the goods-producing sectors of the economy fell by 56,000 in June but held close to the levels of last year. Although goods-producing industries account for only 1 in 4 American jobs, such basic industries provide the support for much service-related employment.

Job losses were reported in only one Colorado industry during June. Government fell 5,000 as hiring for summer recreational and maintenance programs did not offset the seasonal loss of school workers. The state and local education segments were down a combined 8,800 for the month.

As usual, farming and ranching activities required a lot of new workers in June. Agricultural employment gained 8,300 during the month, the most of any industry. However, the long-term downward trend is still apparent with jobs 600 lower than one year ago.

Helped by the start of the summer tourist and recreation season, trade and service establishments together added 10,300 workers during the month. Hiring in both industries was a little less than normal for the period, but strong performances earlier in the year may be influencing current growth.

Lower interest rates plus continued work on many commercial and industrial projects, both large and small, should keep construction activity brisk in Colorado for the next few months. All sectors of the industry contributed to the 2,300 job gain posted in June. Though down 200 from one year ago, construction jobs are very close to the record-high 93,400 achieved last fall.

For the second straight month, the number of manufacturing workers in the State moved higher--an encouraging feat considering the weakness exhibited by many durable goods producers. Manufacturing jobs numbered 191,700 in June, an increase of 1,200 over the prior month. Most of the current gain came in the food and kindred products segment where seasonal hiring and worker recalls totaled 700.

The transportation, communication and public utilities sector fared well despite the strike by United Airline's pilots. Additional hiring by other airlines plus a strong job upturn in trucking and warehousing activity resulted in an overall gain of 400 for the industry. The United labor dispute was settled in mid-June, setting the stage for further expansion during July and August.

Upcoming layoffs around the State will continue to exercise pressure on the unemployment rate for the next several months. Job reductions at Stearns Catalytic, Storage Technology, INMOS Corp., and AT&T among others along with the temporary closings of AMAX's two Colorado molybdenum mines this summer will act to restrain growth. Even with the lingering effects of these reductions, however, economic indicators in Colorado continue to point toward further business expansion. The layoffs are a concern, but the State's economy is expected to be strong enough to provide additional job opportunities in most industries.

The seasonally adjusted unemployment rate in the **DENVER-BOULDER LMA** fell two-tenths of one percent in June to 4.5 percent from the 4.7 percent rate registered in May. Unemployment decreased 1,300 over the month to 46,600. Seasonally adjusted total employment gained 2,700 during the month of June, bringing the number of those with jobs to 980,300. This is the fourth monthly increase in a row and is 4,000 higher than the number recorded one year ago. Denver Area employment, however, is still 10,000 below the all-time high of 990,300 registered in November of last year.

In sharp contrast to the problems that have confronted certain high-tech enterprises in the Denver Area over the past several months, one firm's continued growth and prosperity stands out. Martin Marietta Aerospace, located in the foothills southwest of Denver, is turning in one of its best years ever, with the hiring of new workers and $5 billion in contracts -- that cover projects ranging from "Star Trek" to "Star Wars". Its success lies mainly with the sharp increase in U.S. defense spending over the past several years and this country's renewed fascination with space travel. Last year, the company hired 2,000 new employees to keep pace with its workload. Since the beginning of this year Martin has increased its workforce by 700, to a record 11,900 at its Denver Division and plans to bring on another 1,000 workers by year's end. Martin has taken special pains to diversify and now has hundreds of contracts which make it far less vulnerable to slowdowns and contract cancellations than ever before. New contracts include $444.2 million to design, assemble and test the Midgetman intercontinental ballistic missile for the Air Force. Martin is also trying hard to win a large portion of multibillion-dollar contracts for the Strategic Defense Initiative, also known as Star Wars, and for the National Aeronautics and Space Administration's manned space station project.

The Colorado Business Composite

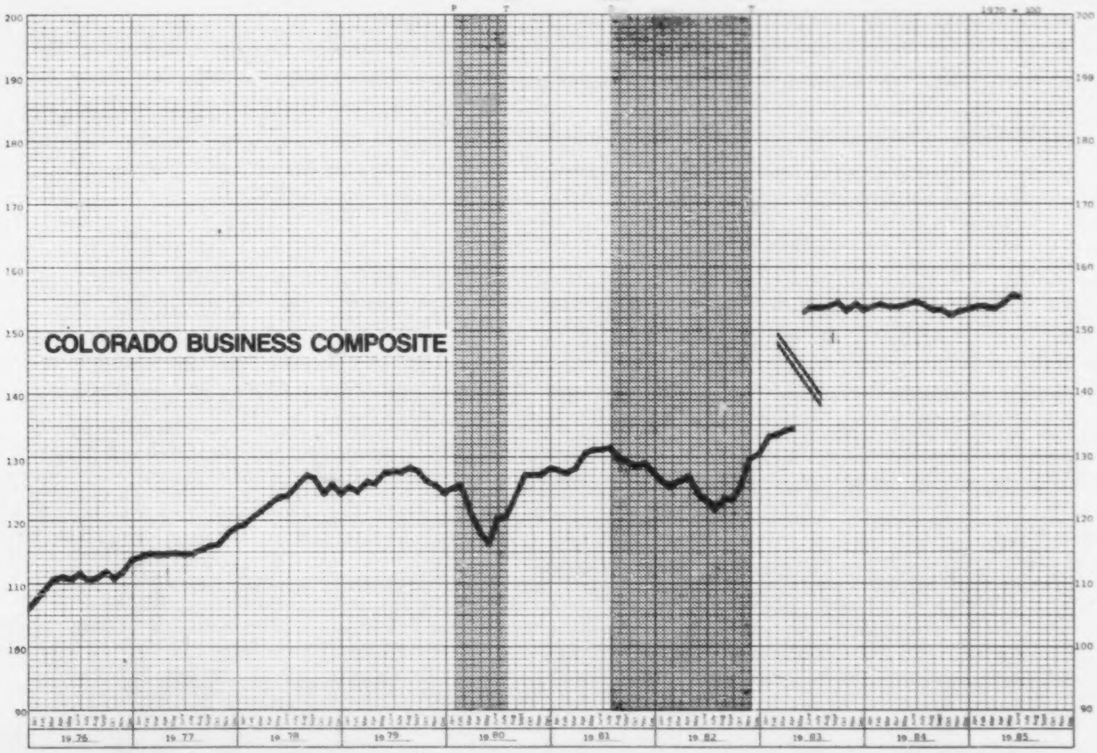
The State's index of leading economic indicators dropped three-tenths of one percent in June to 155.0. The decline in the Colorado Business Composite (CBC) is only the second in the past eight months. Still, the index is just 1.6 percent above its 1984 low of 152.5 set in October suggesting that economic activity in the State, while improving, will proceed at a rather lackluster pace through the third quarter.

COLORADO QUARTERLY SUMMARY

Period (Qtr.)		Average Employment	Change -Qtr.-	% Growth (Ann. Rate)
1984:	2	1,606,000	+ 7,900	+ 2.0
	3	1,609,500	+ 3,500	+ 0.9
	4	1,627,200	+ 17,700	+ 4.4
1985:	1	1,606,900	- 20,300	- 5.0
	2	1,610,800	+ 3,900	+ 1.0

Statewide total employment grew at a sluggish 1 percent annual rate during the second quarter, averaging 1,610,800. Seasonally adjusted employment was up 3,900 workers over the period. Although employment growth was slow in the second quarter it, nevertheless, was a real improvement over the 20,300 employment loss which occurred during the first quarter of the year. In the past twelve months Colorado has managed to grow at only a 0.3 percent rate, adding a meager 4,800 to the number employed in the second quarter of 1984.

U.S. real GNP grew at a 1.7 percent clip in the second quarter, up from a negligible 0.3 percent annual rate of gain in the first. Holding down the rate of growth in real GNP during the second quarter were the widening trade deficit and the stepped up liquidation of business inventories. In fact, record imports from Japan helped push the U.S. merchandise trade deficit in June to $13.42 billion, the second biggest monthly level ever, according to a recent report by the U.S. Commerce Department. This latest evidence would indicate that second quarter GNP growth might come in below the 1.7

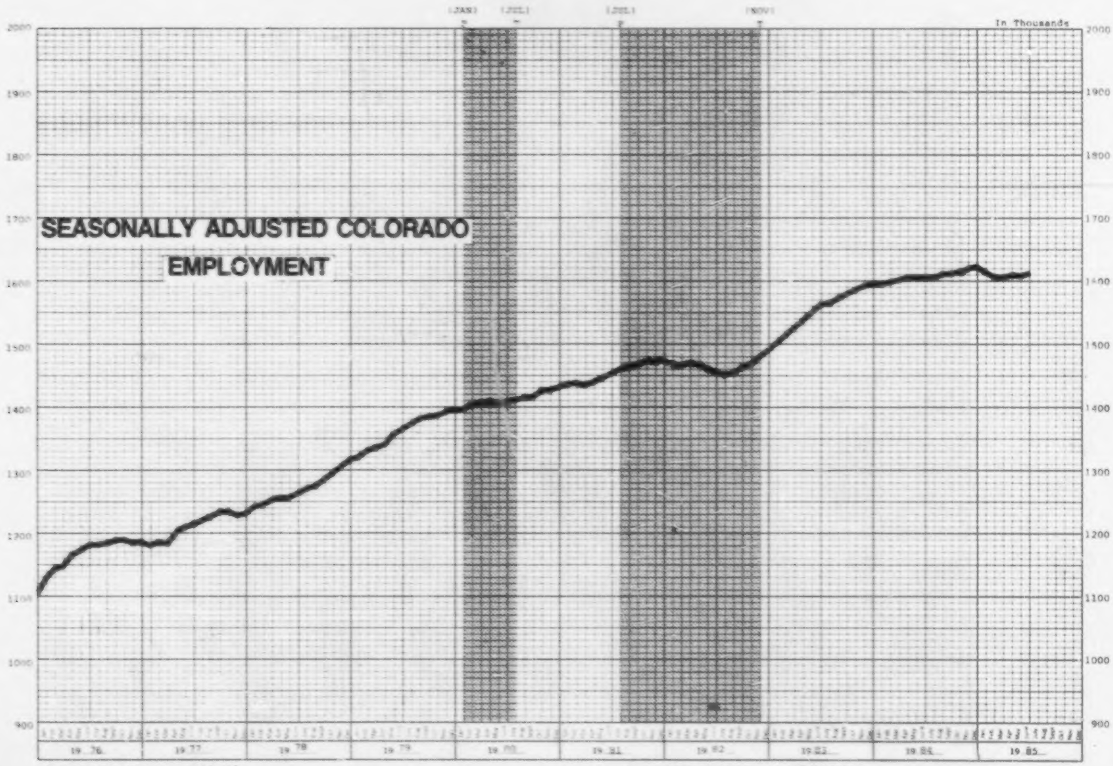


// Break in series due to expanded coverage of Colorado bank deposits component

Shaded areas represent national periods of recession

Colorado Division of Employment and Training Labor Market Information percent initial estimate when the first revision is released August 20. Second-quarter numbers also show that the greatest drain on GNP growth since the third quarter of 1984 has been the sharply lower rate of inventory building that has cut deeply into domestic orders, jobs, and output. Inventory investment fell from an annual rate of $71.8 billion in the third quarter to only $12.6 billion in the second, the largest three-quarter downswing since World War II. It now appears, however, that the worst of this inventory correction is over. Orders at hard-good factories rose for the third consecutive month in June and the manufacturing workweek has edged up to 40.4 hours in June from 40.2 in April. The ongoing trade problem will prevent the factory sector from roaring back, since inventories will be built cautiously. *But, if consumer demand fueled by low interest rates continues to grow and if the construction and service sectors remain strong, even a modest revival in manufacturing could push economic growth later this year past most analysts' expectations.*

Advancing and declining indicators comprising the CBC were evenly split in June. A surprising 42 percent plunge in Colorado private housing permits was primarily responsible for the overall drop in the index during June. The number of housing units for which permits were issued fell to 1,981 from 3,427 in May. The June total is the smallest number of units authorized since the 1,976 let in August 1984. Given the fact that mortgage rates on average are 200 plus basis points lower now than they were last August then the latest permit data may be viewed as somewhat of an anomaly and can be expected to bounce back over the course of the next few months.



Shaded areas represent national periods of recession

Colorado Division of Employment and Training
Labor Market Information

COLORADO BUSINESS COMPOSITE

ANNUAL AVERAGE 1970 = 100

YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVERAGE
1976 . . .	107.4	109.2	110.9	111.0	110.9	111.6	110.6	110.9	112.0	110.6	111.8	113.8	110.9
1977 . . .	114.2	114.6	114.5	114.6	114.8	114.4	114.7	115.2	116.1	116.2	118.1	119.2	115.6
1978 . . .	119.4	120.4	121.6	122.9	123.8	123.9	125.6	127.2	126.6	124.0	125.6	124.0	123.8
1979 . . .	125.4	124.7	126.1	125.7	127.5	127.9	127.9	128.3	127.5	126.0	125.3	124.3	126.4
1980 . . .	125.2	125.6	120.8	117.9	116.4	120.1	120.3	123.9	127.2	127.1	127.2	128.1	123.3
1981 . . .	128.0	127.3	128.5	130.7	131.1	131.1	131.3	129.9	129.3	128.8	129.3	127.9	129.4
1982 . . .	126.3	125.5	126.7	127.2	124.5	123.3	122.0	123.9	123.4	125.7	129.5	130.8	125.7
1983 . . .	133.	133.5	134.2	134.7	152.9[2]	153.9	153.6	153.8	154.4	152.9	154.4	153.0	147.0
1984 . . .	153.7	154.1	153.9	153.9	154.2	154.5	154.0	153.1	153.1	152.5	153.1	153.4	153.6
1985 . . .	153.9	154.0	153.3	154.3	155.5	155.0							

Over the Month Percent Change

YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	TOTAL
1976 . . .	1.4	1.7	1.6	0.1	- 0.1	0.6	- 0.9	0.3	1.0	- 1.3	1.1	1.8	7.3
1977 . . .	0.4	0.4	- 0.1	0.1	0.2	- 0.3	0.3	0.4	0.8	0.1	1.6	0.9	4.8
1978 . . .	0.2	0.8	1.0	1.1	0.7	0.1	1.4	1.3	- 0.5	- 2.1	1.3	- 1.3	4.0
1979 . . .	1.1	- 0.6	1.1	- 0.3	1.4	0.3	0.0	0.3	- 0.6	- 1.2	- 0.6	- 0.8	0.1
1980 . . .	0.7	0.3	- 3.8	- 2.4	- 1.3	3.2	0.2	3.0	2.7	- 0.1	0.1	0.7	3.3
1981 . . .	- 0.1	0.5	0.9	1.7	0.3	0.0	0.2	- 1.1	- 0.5	- 0.4	0.4	- 1.1	0.8
1982 . . .	- 1.3	- 0.6	1.0	0.4	- 2.1	- 1.0	- 1.1	1.6	- 0.4	1.9	3.0	1.0	2.4
1983 . . .	1.8	0.2	0.5	0.4	1.6	0.7	- 0.2	0.1	0.4	- 1.0	1.0	- 0.9	4.6
1984 . . .	0.5	0.3	- 0.1	0.0	0.2	0.2	- 0.3	- 0.6	0.0	- 0.4	0.4	0.2	0.4
1985 . . .	0.3	0.1	- 0.5	0.7	0.8	- 0.3							

1/ For a detailed explanation of the CBC, see the technical report by authors Larson and Wojahn in the July 1983 issue of the Colorado Labor Force Review, Vol. XX, No. 7.

2/ Break in series due to expanded coverage of Colorado bank deposits component.

Bank deposits at Colorado financial institutions after adjustment for inflation fell a little more than one percent in June to $11.896 billion from $12.032 billion in May.

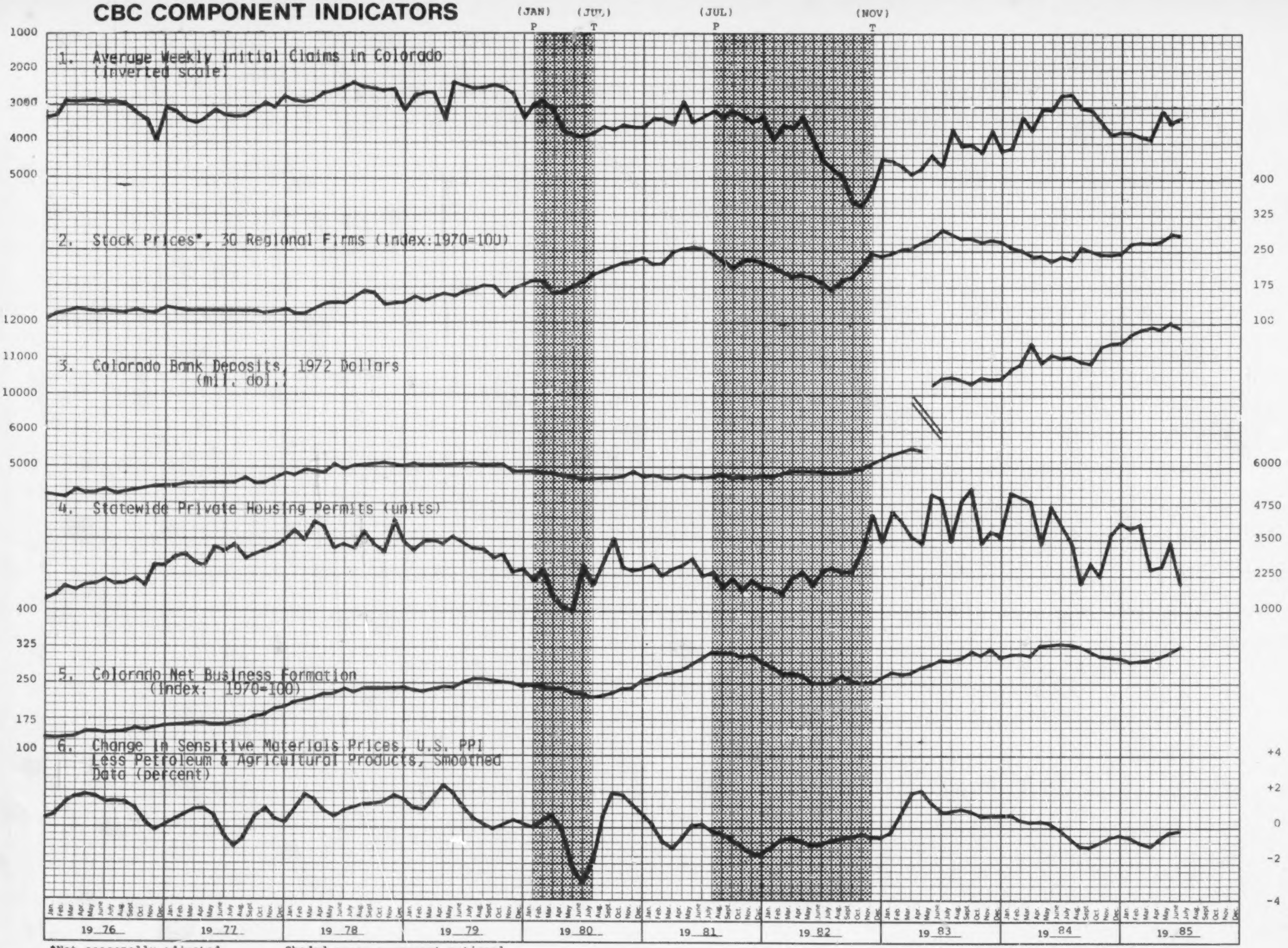
Also declining over the month was the Colorado stock market index. The index of share prices at 30 regional firms edged lower in June to 284.35 from 286.30 in May, a loss of less than one percent.

Of the rising indicators the Colorado net business formation index scored the biggest gain, jumping nearly 3½ percent to 327.30 in June from 316.43 in May. Both the net business incorporations and net business telephone lines portions of the index advanced strongly.

Statewide average weekly initial claims for unemployment insurance fell by slightly more than 3½ percent in June (positive movement for purposes of the CBC). New claims decreased to 3,341 during the month from 3,469 the month before.

Lastly, the percent change of sensitive materials prices as measured by the U.S. Producer Price Index increased marginally from -0.22 percent to -0.13 percent between May and June.

CBC COMPONENT INDICATORS



*Not seasonally adjusted
//Break in series

Shaded areas represent national periods of recession

Colorado Division of Employment & Training
Labor Market Information

DATA SERIES FOR LEADING INDICATORS COMPRISING THE COLORADO BUSINESS COMPOSITE

1.COLORADO AVERAGE WEEKLY INITIAL CLAIMS

YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVERAGE
1976 . .	3,286	2,901	2,912	2,877	2,840	2,940	2,923	2,986	3,218	3,391	3,978	3,058	3,109
1977 . .	3,185	3,416	3,453	3,354	3,131	3,258	3,274	3,240	3,124	2,957	3,022	2,763	3,181
1978 . .	2,849	2,923	2,830	2,626	2,576	2,481	2,382	2,522	2,564	2,590	2,540	3,124	2,667
1979 . .	2,746	2,633	2.618	3,364	2,372	2,433	2,544	2,504	2,468	2,513	2,689	3,333	2,685
1980 . .	2,930	2,825	3,087	3,738	3,800	3,817	3,764	3,572	3,612	3,532	3,580	3,588	3,487
1981 . .	3,308	3,377	3,535	2,889	3,432	3,275	3,185	3,300	3,126	3,225	3,401	3,277	3,278
1982 . .	3,903	3,589	3,600	3,258	3,884	4,500	4,770	4,999	5,701	5,766	5,270	4,446	4,474
1983 . .	4,484	4,628	4,860	4,691	4,303	4,625	3,657	4,064	4,016	4,227	3,665	4,216	4,286
1984 . .	4,165	3,320	3,661	3,022	3,052	2,682	2,657	3,013	3,067	3,413	3,772	3,687	3,293
1985 . .	3,709	3,842	3,894	3,159	3,469	3,341							

2.COLORADO STOCK MARKET INDEX* (30 Regional Firms): 1970 = 100 --Adjusted for stock splits and dividends--

YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVERAGE
1976 . .	116.84	120.53	126.49	123.16	120.88	123.16	120.53	119.82	124.04	121.23	123.33	130.70	122.56
1977 . .	128.25	125.44	124.74	127.37	125.96	128.42	128.77	126.32	126.49	120.18	125.09	127.72	126.23
1978 . .	121.05	122.81	128.07	138.42	142.46	141.23	154.39	166.84	162.28	135.26	141.40	144.39	141.55
1979 . .	154.69	146.53	155.73	161.28	157.12	165.80	169.24	178.91	175.22	156.41	172.93	177.86	164.31
1980 . .	189.46	185.59	160.98	166.43	178.91	188.72	204.15	210.45	218.91	224.38	224.78	235.06	200.65
1981 . .	222.13	224.88	247.66	253.47	255.74	253.15	246.04	131.02	215.51	231.18	234.89	222.13	236.48
1982 . .	218.26	207.70	195.44	200.40	196.22	182.11	170.38	190.66	198.41	219.28	245.73	239.76	205.36
1983 . .	244.67	252.05	255.74	267.62	278.69	294.88	285.04	276.02	278.07	266.81	275.53	270.64	270.48
1984 . .	259.36	250.43	241.49	241.70	231.37	238.74	234.53	260.21	251.49	246.17	243.48	246.30	245.44
1985 . .	265.22	268.48	265.65	270.65	286.30	284.35							

3.COLORADO BANK DEPOSITS, 1972 DOLLARS (In Millions)

YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVERAGE
1976 . .	4,196	4,177	4,365	4,260	4,266	4,388	4,266	4,333	4,380	4,403	4,448	4,443	4,327
1977 . .	4,468	4,552	4,565	4,556	4,541	4,567	4,578	4,681	4,586	4,589	4,708	4,801	4.599
1978 . .	4,756	4,876	4,840	4,833	5,05[illegible]	4,937	5,026	5,027	5,070	5,072	5,036	5,008	4,961
1979 . .	5,119	5,022	5,019	5,038	5,069	5,077	5,072	5,043	5,038	5,052	4,908	4,897	5,030
1980 . .	4,898	4,828	4,817	4,783	4,721	4,666	4,698	4,685	4,723	4,780	4,885	4,787	4,773
1981 . .	4,797	4,738	4,711	4,748	4,714	4,723	4,721	4,801	4,739	4,690	4,700	4,756	4,737
1982 . .	4,768	4,806	4,919	4,890	4,917	4,920	4,850	4,887	4,894	4,991	5,133	5,251	4,936
1983 . .	5,395	5,463	5,549	5,473	10,241[a]	10,487	10,501	10,439	10,341	10,523	10,453	10,468	8,778
1984 . .	10,741	10,898	11,441	10,885	11,129	11,017	11,072	10,952	10,881	11,390	11,427	11,445	11,107
1985 . .	11,715	11,812	11,872	11,813	12,032	11,896							

4.STATEWIDE PRIVATE HOUSING PERMITS (In Units)

YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	TOTAL
1976 . .	1,549	1,850	1,733	1,884	1,840	2,085	1,897	1,937	2,163	1,823	2,593	2,545	23,898
1977 . .	2,907	2,976	2,642	2,514	3,232	3,046	3,282	2,786	2,972	3,130	3,249	3,445	36,181
1978 . .	3,779	3,438	4,075	3,905	3,184	3,352	3,203	3,751	3,274	3,022	4,217	3,412	42,611
1979 . .	3,070	3,420	3,473	3,305	3,609	3,359	3,208[b]	3,130	2,821	2,997	2,325	2,483	37,199
1980 . .	2,105	2,451	1,554	1,151	1,016	2,611	1,916	2,654	3,506	2,508	2,399	2,483	26,353
1981 . .	2,638	2,221	2,497	2,586	2,816	2,237	2,331	1,780	2,100	1,743	2,083	1,826	26,856
1982 . .	1,787	1,541	2,238	2,409	1,946	2,407	2,528	2,311	2,377	3,127	4,334	3,407	30,411
1983 . .	4,480	4,157	3,619	3,323	5,059	4,914	3,452	4,833	5,266	3,408	3,782	3,611	49,904
1984 . .	5,106	4,907	4,789	3,277	4,635	4,056	3,421	1,976	2,706	2,211	3,711	4,070	44,865
1985 . .	3,865	4,059	2,486	2,534	3,427	1,981							

5.COLORADO NET BUSINESS FORMATION INDEX 1/; 1970 = 100

YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVERAGE
1976 . .	136.24	138.66	139.44	146.48	149.00	145.90	147.64	147.78[c]	153.18	151.72	156.97	161.48	147.87
1977 . .	162.73	165.75	167.41	165.88	162.28	164.04	167.91	172.75	179.71	183.29	198.90	200.22	174.24
1978 . .	210.82	214.48	219.39	228.25	229.04	235.85	233.29	239.42	239.11	239.29	238.69	237.03	230.39
1979 . .	233.87	232.88	236.61	241.66	242.60	250.62	259.14	259.23	256.40	251.05	250.39	243.43	246.49
1980 . .	245.25	243.94	238.81	237.70	231.88	227.46	220.03	222.65	231.38	240.85	241.30	258.75	236.67
1981 . .	262.03	270.61	273.79	279.32	294.96	304.84	313.53	312.80	311.79	307.75	310.37	295.04	294.74
1982 . .	283.10	271.63	273.09	268.78	252.56	250.61	251.01	263.62	255.94	250.31	251.04	261.08	261.06
1983 . .	276.45	268.51	271.42	283.13	290.69	299.37	297.69	303.40	316.28	309.10	322.36	307.73	295.51
1984 . .	310.60	312.79	309.24	331.40	328.53	333.02	331.64	325.27	319.34	308.39	307.23	303.94	318.45
1985 . .	296.52	298.88	302.38	308.86	316.43	327.30							

6.CHANGE IN SENSITIVE MATERIALS PRICES (U.S. PPI Less Petroleum & Agricultural Products), SMOOTHED DATA 2/(Percent)

YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	TOTAL
1976 . .	0.72	1.34	1.66	1.81	1.69	1.35	1.40	1.44	1.12	0.29	- 0.18	0.18	12.82
1977 . .	0.49	0.77	1.04	1.11	0.65	- 0.45	- 1.07	- 0.47	0.57	0.98	0.43	0.28	4.33
1978 . .	1.00	1.70	1.57	0.90	0.58	0.89	1.18	1.31	1.30	1.44	1.81	1.59	15.27
1979 . .	1.12	0.97	1.72	2.36	1.91	1.10	0.46	0.19	- 0.06	0.14	0.42	0.20	10.53
1980 . .	0.01	0.38	0.78	- 0.27	- 2.18	- 3.06	- 1.79	0.57	1.96	1.90	1.30	0.79	0.39
1981 . .	0.16	- 0.80	- 1.15	- 0.52	0.17	0.23	- 0.18	- 0.36	- 0.61	- 1.00	- 1.40	- 1.50	- 6.96
1982 . .	- 1.11	- 0.71	- 0.53	- 0.76	- 0.89	- 0.85	- 0.68	- 0.61	- 0.53	- 0.40	- 0.48	- 0.50	- 8.05
1983 . .	- 0.16	0.92	1.96	2.03	1.36	0.94	0.93	1.07	0.93	0.69	0.71	0.72	12.10
1984 . .	0.77	0.40	0.34	0.39	0.27	- 0.12	- 0.64	- 1.05	- 1.06	- 0.81	- 0.46	- 0.41	- 2.38
1985 . .	- 0.52	- 0.81	- 0.98	- 0.64	- 0.22	- 0.13							

NOTE: Data series are seasonally adjusted except for those series that appear to contain no seasonal movement. Unadjusted series are indicated by an * Data is provided for a ten year period. Prior data to 1970 can be obtained by contacting Area Labor Information, Colorado Division of Employment and Training.

1/ Data on net business incorporations and net business telephones make up the net business formation index. Data is smoothed by a 6-month moving average. Weights were derived to equalize the differences in the average monthly percentage changes among the two series in order to minimize dominance by the more volatile series when combined. 2/ This series is a weighted 4-term moving average (with weights 1, 2, 2, 1) placed on the terminal month of the span. a/ Break in series. Coverage expanded from Federal Reserve member banks to all depository institutions. b/ Additional reporters. c/ Series on net business telephone lines expanded to include data for equipment owned by customers but serviced by US West.

Sources: Unemployment Insurance Section, Colorado Division of Employment & Training; Daily Stock Quotations; Federal Reserve Bank of Kansas City; Building Permits Branch, U.S. Bureau of the Census; Office of the Secretary of State; US West; Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce.

NEOPLAN USA's ECONOMIC IMPACT ON PROWERS COUNTY, COLORADO

BY DAVID L. LARSON

Editor's Note: The following article and accompanying table was prepared by this office for a nationwide study by the National Commission for Employment Policy concerning the economic impacts of the location of large firms in small communities.

The start-up of Neoplan USA, a major bus manufacturer, in Prowers County, Colorado occurred in the fall of 1980. For purposes of this analysis, the initial year of impact is considered to be 1981 as the impact was small at first and largely confined to the fourth quarter in 1980. The accompanying table provides County data for a large number of economic indicators during the period 1978-1984. The two columns on the right represent average yearly percentage change for the two years preceeding 1981 and for the four years following 1980 except where noted. This before and after description allows for easy comparison of the two periods of growth.

The average yearly growth rate of total employment nearly doubled in the 1981-1984 period, increasing at an annual rate of 4.0 percent compared to a 2.3 percent rate over the two years prior to 1981. The unemployment rate was relatively stable over the entire period. Manufacturing jobs exploded to an average annual gain of 34½ percent compared to an almost 2 percent per year increase prior to Neoplan USA's arrival. Jobs in manufacturing grew from 491 in 1980 to an estimated 1,168 in 1984. The 1984 figure accounts for 23.6 percent of total covered employment compared to just over 12 percent in 1980. Total wages in the County averaged a gain of almost 16 percent per year during the 1981-1984 period compared with 13.6 percent during 1979-1980. Although the growth in the manufacturing sector was spectacular, the growth rates in all other sectors except agriculture, forestry and fisheries, mining and government were below that which occurred in the pre-Neoplan USA period. It's likely then that without the Neoplan USA development the 1981-1982 recession would have left the County severly depressed.

Population growth coincides with Neoplan's presence. Declining from 13,300 in 1978 to 13,000 in 1980, population then rose over the next three years to 13,800 in 1983. Personal income increased at a 15.5 percent rate per year between 1981-1983, somewhat above the 1979-1980 average of 11.1 percent. Per capita personal income growth was about the same during the two periods due to the attendant increase in the population. Retail sales grew at an average annual rate of more than 22 percent between 1981-1984 compared to 19 percent in 1979-1980. This growth does not reflect fully the explosion in sales to $461 million in 1983.

In conclusion, Neoplan USA did not alter significantly the growth pattern in Prowers County, but did act as a support for the County in some rather difficult economic times.

PROWERS COUNTY, COLORADO ECONOMIC INDICATORS 1978-84

	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	Average Yearly % Change 1979-1980	Average Yearly % Change 1981-1984
Civilian Labor Force	6,482	6,715	6,749	6,851	7,133	8,018	7,844	2.1	4.1
Total Unemployment	380	309	364	432	557	489	433	- 2.1	4.7
Rate (%)	5.9	4.6	5.4	6.3	7.8	6.1	5.5	---	---
Total Employment	6,102	6,406	6,385	6,419	6,576	7,529	7,411	2.3	4.0
Covered Employment by Industry 1/									
Ag. Forestry & Fish.	127	96	90	122	124	115	120	- 14.6	8.3
Mining	76	72	96	117	166	189	273	13.2	46.1
Construction	177	224	154	117	123	122	113	- 6.5	- 6.7
Manufacturing	473	502	491	507	743	1,054	1,168	1.9	34.5
Trans. & Utilities	173	170	170	177	161	165	140	- 0.9	- 4.4
Wholesale Trade	299	322	357	359	310	334	344	9.7	- 0.9
Retail Trade	897	994	1,018	1,029	990	1,021	1,059	6.7	1.0
Fin. Ins. & Real Estate	176	196	200	200	201	212	206	6.8	0.8
Services	516	496	498	528	499	505	504	- 1.7	0.3
Government	951	1,091	970	1,010	1,014	1,031	1,020	1.0	1.3
Total Wages ($)	32,030,430	38,397,331	40,762,547	45,851,194	53,217,101	60,541,575	66,609,466	13.6	15.9
Other Selected Indicators									
Population	13,300	13,400	13,000	13,000	13,300	13,800	N/A	- 1.1	2.1 2/
Total Personal Income ($)	82,231,000	91,041,000	100,445,000	116,882,000	127,803,000	147,148,000	N/A	11.1	15.5 2/
Per Capita Income ($)	6,205	6,799	7,709	8,966	9,636	10,648	N/A	12.1	12.7 2/
Retail Sales ($)	100,977,961	128,169,886	139,350,946	163,432,496	168,353,122	460,893,219	263,750,788	19.0	22.3

N.A. Not available.

1/ Employment and wages covered by unemployment insurance under the Colorado Employment Security Act. Industry employment and wage data for 1984 is estimated based on 1st quarter 1984 report.

2/ Average yearly percent change based on three years of data instead of four.

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED LABOR FORCE DATA 1/

COLORADO

	JUN 1985	MAY 1985	MAR 1985	JUN 1984	CHANGE FROM: MONTH AGO	CHANGE FROM: 1 QTR. AGO	CHANGE FROM: 4 QTRS. AGO
RESIDENT CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE (In Thousands)	1,703.1	1,703.0	1,713.1	1,696.4	0.1	- 10.0	6.7
Unemployment	90.1	93.3	110.9	90.7	- 3.2	- 20.8	- 0.6
Unemployment (%)	5.3	5.5	6.5	5.3	---	---	---
Employment	1,613.0	1,609.7	1,602.2	1,605.7	3.3	10.8	7.3
NONAG. WAGE & SALARY JOBS 2/	1,407.6	1,414.1	1,411.0	1,381.8	- 6.5	- 3.4	25.8
Mining	34.6	35.3	35.9	36.2	- 0.7	- 1.3	- 1.6
Contract Construction	89.8	92.1	91.5	90.0	- 2.3	- 1.7	- 0.2
Manufacturing	191.1	192.0	192.3	192.0	- 0.9	- 1.2	- 0.9
Durable Goods	120.9	121.8	123.1	125.2	- 0.9	- 2.2	- 4.3
Nondurable Goods	70.2	70.2	69.2	66.8	0.0	1.0	3.4
Transportation & Public Utilities	86.6	86.9	86.4	86.5	- 0.3	0.2	0.1
Trade	344.8	346.5	346.4	338.6	- 1.7	- 1.6	6.2
Wholesale	78.8	78.8	79.4	79.2	0.0	- 0.6	- 0.4
Retail	266.0	267.7	267.0	259.4	- 1.7	- 1.0	6.6
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	96.0	96.2	95.4	93.2	- 0.2	0.6	2.8
Services	313.0	313.9	311.7	302.8	- 0.9	1.3	10.2
Government	251.7	251.2	251.4	242.5	0.5	0.3	9.2
Federal	51.3	52.2	52.2	52.0	- 0.9	- 0.9	- 0.7
State	58.5	58.2	57.8	57.6	0.3	0.7	0.9
Local	141.9	140.8	141.4	132.9	1.1	0.5	9.0

DENVER-BOULDER LMA

	JUN 1985	MAY 1985	MAR 1985	JUN 1984	CHANGE FROM: MONTH AGO	CHANGE FROM: 1 QTR. AGO	CHANGE FROM: 4 QTRS. AGO
RESIDENT CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE (In Thousands)	1,026.9	1,025.5	1,027.6	1,022.3	1.4	- 0.7	4.6
Unemployment	46.6	47.9	56.3	46.0	- 1.3	- 9.7	0.6
Unemployment (%)	4.5	4.7	5.5	4.5	---	---	---
Employment	980.3	977.6	971.3	976.3	2.7	9.0	4.0
NONAG. WAGE & SALARY JOBS 2/	912.8	917.3	915.4	898.8	- 4.5	- 2.6	14.0
Mining	22.9	23.4	23.9	24.2	- 0.5	- 1.0	- 1.3
Contract Construction	56.3	57.9	57.3	55.6	- 1.6	- 1.0	0.7
Manufacturing	130.6	130.8	131.2	132.7	- 0.2	- 0.6	- 2.1
Durable Goods	78.9	79.1	80.0	82.4	- 0.2	- 1.1	- 3.5
Nondurable Goods	51.7	51.7	51.2	50.3	0.0	0.5	1.4
Transportation & Public Utilities	64.5	64.5	64.2	64.1	0.0	0.3	0.4
Trade	220.7	221.6	223.9	216.9	- 0.9	- 3.2	3.8
Wholesale	61.0	60.9	61.5	61.2	0.1	- 0.5	- 0.2
Retail	159.7	160.7	162.4	155.7	- 1.0	- 2.7	4.0
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	67.7	68.0	67.3	66.8	- 0.3	0.4	0.9
Services	210.4	210.9	208.0	202.9	- 0.5	2.4	7.5
Government	139.7	140.2	139.6	135.6	- 0.5	0.1	4.1
Federal	32.6	33.0	32.9	33.1	- 0.4	- 0.3	- 0.5
State	33.8	33.5	33.0	33.0	0.1	0.6	0.6
Local	73.5	73.7	73.7	69.5	- 0.2	- 0.2	4.0

1/ Recurrent yearly movements in Colorado labor force data associated with the Current Population Survey have been isolated and removed by the X-11 Variant of the Census Method II Seasonal Adjustment Program.

2/ Detail may not add to totals because industry data series have been independently adjusted. Effects of irregularities such as unseasonable weather, strikes, etc. on the trend-cycle component of individual series have been reduced by graduated treatment of extremes.

DENVER AREA CONSUMER PRICE INDEX (CPI-U) BY COMPONENT*

	JUN 1985	PERCENT CHANGE FROM: 1 MONTH AGO	PERCENT CHANGE FROM: 1 YEAR AGO
Food at Home (1967=100)	292.6	2.1	3.7
Cereals and Bakery Products	308.8	1.6	4.6
Meats, Poultry, Fish, and Eggs	254.8	3.1	3.8
Dairy Products	275.3	0.1	3.8
Fruits and Vegetables	311.9	2.5	3.2
Other Food at Home	357.1	1.9	3.3

NOTE: The entire Consumer Price Index for the Denver Area including the All Items Index and all of its components is published every other month beginning each January. The Food at Home Index which is produced monthly and represented here is published during alternate months.

* Produced by Bureau of Labor Statistics, Mountain-Plains Regions VII & VIII, Kansas City, Missouri.

STATE OF COLORADO

DENVER-BOULDER LMA 1/

CHANGE FROM: MONTH AGO	CHANGE FROM: YEAR AGO	(thousands) JUN 2/ 1985	(thousands) MAY 3/ 1985	(thousands) JUN 1984		(thousands) JUN 2/ 1985	(thousands) MAY 3/ 1985	(thousands) JUN 1984	CHANGE FROM: MONTH AGO	CHANGE FROM: YEAR AGO
30,500	6,900	1,738.6	1,708.1	1,731.7	TOTAL CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE	1,044.8	1,032.6	1,040.1	12,200	4,700
					(by place of residence)					
- 200	- 600	95.1	95.3	95.7	UNEMPLOYMENT 4/	49.2	48.6	48.6	600	600
---	---	5.5	5.6	5.5	Unemployment Rate	4.7	4.7	4.7	---	---
30,700	7,500	1,643.5	1,612.8	1,636.0	EMPLOYMENT	995.6	984.0	991.5	11,600	4,100
22,400	8,100	1,597.7	1,575.3	1,589.6	Nonagricultural 5/	987.5	977.4	983.3	10,100	4,200
8,300	- 600	45.8	37.5	46.4	Agricultural	8.1	6.6	8.2	1,500	- 100
10,200	25,900	1,419.9	1,409.7	1,394.0	WAGE & SALARY 6/	922.7	918.6	908.1	4,100	14,600
					(by place of work)					
0	- 1,700	34.9	34.9	36.6	MINING	23.2	23.4	24.5	- 200	- 1,300
- 100	- 1,100	5.3	5.4	6.4	Metallic Minerals	2.8	2.9	3.3	- 100	- 500
0	100	4.9	4.9	4.8	Bituminous Coal, Lignite & Nonmetallic	0.7	0.7	0.8	0	- 100
0	- 800	24.6	24.6	25.4	Oil & Gas Extraction	19.7	19.9	20.4	- 200	- 700
2,300	- 200	91.8	89.5	92.0	CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	58.0	56.6	57.3	1,400	700
500	- 2,400	22.9	22.4	25.3	General Building Contractors	13.3	13.1	14.5	200	- 1,200
700	- 500	12.5	11.8	13.0	Heavy Construction Contractors	7.7	7.4	7.5	300	200
1,100	2,700	56.4	55.3	53.7	Special Trade Contractors	36.9	36.2	35.3	700	1,600
1,200	- 1,000	191.7	190.5	192.7	MANUFACTURING	131.4	130.6	133.3	800	- 1,900
300	- 4,300	121.7	121.4	126.0	DURABLE	79.2	79.0	82.7	200	- 3,500
100	- 700	6.8	6.7	7.5	Lumber, Wood Products & Furniture	4.1	4.1	4.7	0	- 600
300	- 100	9.9	9.6	10.0	Stone, Clay, Glass & Concrete Products	7.4	7.2	7.5	200	- 100
- 100	- 600	14.3	14.4	14.9	Primary & Fabricated Metals	8.9	8.8	8.8	100	100
- 500	- 5,300	24.1	24.6	29.4	Machinery, except Electrical	14.3	14.7	19.6	- 400	- 5,300
0	800	22.2	22.2	21.4	Electric & Electronic Equipment	11.7	11.7	10.7	0	1,000
300	1,700	16.8	16.5	15.1	Transportation Equipment	15.3	15.1	13.8	200	1,500
200	- 200	27.6	27.4	27.8	Other Durable Goods	17.6	17.5	17.7	100	- 100
1,000	3,400	70.1	69.1	66.7	NONDURABLE GOODS	52.1	51.6	50.6	500	1,500
700	2,400	26.4	25.7	24.0	Food & Kindred Products	17.3	17.0	16.0	300	1,300
200	200	6.8	6.6	6.6	*- Meat Products -*	3.0	3.1	2.8	- 100	200
0	0	2.0	2.0	2.0	*- Dairy Products -*	1.6	1.5	1.5	100	100
500	2,200	17.6	17.1	15.4	*-Other Food and Kindred Products-*	12.7	12.4	11.7	300	1,000
100	300	3.3	3.2	3.0	Textiles & Apparel	2.7	2.7	2.4	0	300
0	- 100	2.2	2.2	2.3	Paper & Allied Products	2.1	2.1	2.2	0	- 100
- 100	500	21.0	21.1	20.5	Printing & Publishing	13.8	13.9	14.2	- 100	- 400
100	300	8.6	8.5	8.3	Chemical & Allied Products	8.3	8.2	8.1	100	200
100	100	8.6	8.5	8.5	Other Nondurable Goods	7.8	7.7	7.8	100	0
400	100	86.9	86.5	86.8	TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	64.6	64.3	64.2	300	400
0	- 400	5.4	5.4	5.8	Railroad Transportation	2.8	2.8	3.0	0	- 200
500	1,400	19.1	18.6	17.7	Trucking & Warehousing	14.5	14.1	12.7	400	1,800
- 300	0	15.0	15.3	15.0	Air Transportation	14.3	14.6	14.3	- 300	0
0	0	7.1	7.1	7.1	Other Transportation	5.0	5.0	5.2	0	- 200
200	- 900	40.2	40.0	41.1	Communication, Elec, Gas, Sani. Svcs.	27.9	27.8	29.0	100	- 1,100
3,600	6,200	347.0	343.4	340.8	WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	222.4	221.4	218.5	1,000	3,900
700	- 400	79.1	78.4	79.5	WHOLESALE TRADE	61.2	60.7	61.4	500	- 200
3,000	6,600	267.9	264.9	261.3	RETAIL TRADE	161.2	160.6	157.1	600	4,100
100	- 100	26.8	26.7	26.9	General Merchandise Stores	17.3	17.5	17.9	- 200	- 600
200	2,200	38.8	38.6	36.6	Food Stores	23.3	23.4	21.8	- 100	1,500
400	400	29.8	29.4	29.4	Automotive Dealers & Gasoline Svc.Sta.	17.8	17.6	17.3	200	500
100	- 100	12.8	12.7	12.9	Apparel & Accessory Stores	8.1	8.1	8.2	0	- 100
1,500	2,500	104.9	103.4	102.4	Eating & Drinking Places	62.5	62.0	60.6	500	1,900
700	1,700	54.8	54.1	53.1	Other Retail Trade	32.3	32.1	31.3	200	1,000
900	2,800	96.6	95.7	93.8	FINANCE, INSURANCE & REAL ESTATE	68.4	68.0	67.5	400	900
100	0	22.4	22.3	22.4	Banking	14.6	14.5	14.7	100	- 100
- 100	700	16.5	16.6	15.8	Credit Agencies Other than Banks	13.0	13.1	12.5	- 100	500
- 200	200	22.1	22.3	21.9	Insurance Carriers, Agents & Brokers	16.7	16.8	16.8	- 100	- 100
800	1,700	26.7	25.9	25.0	Real Estate & Combination Offices	16.6	16.1	15.9	500	700
100	0	8.7	8.6	8.7	Other Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	7.5	7.4	7.7	100	- 200
6,700	10,400	317.6	310.9	307.2	SERVICES	213.5	210.8	205.9	2,700	7,600
1,900	2,100	28.9	27.0	26.8	Lodging & Comb. Lodging & Eating Places	12.6	12.6	12.3	0	300
1,300	2,100	27.4	26.1	25.3	*-Hotels, Tourist Courts & Motels-*	12.2	12.4	12.0	- 200	200
0	800	16.6	16.6	15.8	Personal Services	11.2	11.2	10.6	0	600
1,100	3,200	68.6	67.5	65.4	Business Services	53.5	53.1	51.3	400	2,200
300	600	15.5	15.2	14.9	Auto & Misc. Repair Services	10.9	10.6	10.2	300	700
1,100	700	17.9	16.8	17.2	Amusements & Recreation	9.9	8.9	10.6	1,000	- 700
700	- 1,300	74.6	73.9	75.9	Health Services	49.1	48.5	47.7	600	1,400
- 400	600	10.8	11.2	10.2	Educational Services	8.6	9.0	7.8	- 400	800
400	- 300	21.6	21.2	21.9	Membership Organizations	13.6	13.6	13.6	0	0
1,500	4,000	63.1	61.6	59.1	Other Services	44.2	43.2	41.9	1,000	2,300
- 5,000	9,500	253.5	258.5	244.0	GOVERNMENT	141.1	143.4	136.8	- 2,300	4,300
200	- 700	52.5	52.3	53.2	FEDERAL	33.0	33.0	33.5	0	- 500
- 6,500	800	54.0	60.5	53.2	STATE	31.7	34.4	31.1	- 2,700	600
- 6,900	300	34.4	41.3	34.1	Education	19.3	22.2	19.6	- 2,900	- 300
1,400	9,300	147.0	145.6	137.7	LOCAL	76.4	76.1	72.2	300	4,200
- 1,900	5,100	78.2	80.1	73.1	Education	44.0	44.3	39.9	- 300	4,100
800	800	0.8	0.0	0.0	LABOR DISPUTANTS	0.8	0.0	0.0	800	800

Estimates made in cooperation with the U.S. Dept. of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. Labor Force adjusted to Current Population Survey data. Estimates not seasonally adjusted.

1/ Labor Market Area includes Adams, Arapahoe, Boulder, Clear Creek, Denver, Douglas, Gilpin, and Jefferson Counties. 2/ Preliminary. 3/ Revised.
4/ Residents unemployed during the week including the 12th of the month. 5/ Includes residence adjusted nonag. wage & salary workers, self-employed, unpaid family, domestic workers, and labor disputants. 6/ Estimates of all full and part-time employees who worked during, or received pay for any part of the pay period including the 12 th of the month. Excluded are self-employed, unpaid family, domestic workers and members of the Armed Forces. Industry employment coded under the 1972 Standard Industrial Classification System. Due to rounding sum of individual items may not equal totals.

COLORADO LABOR FORCE ESTIMATES

COLORADO AREA	JUNE 1985 PRELIM				MAY 1985 REVISED			
	TOTAL LABOR FORCE	TOTAL EMPLOY	TOTAL UN-EMP	% UN-EMP	TOTAL LABOR FORCE	TOTAL EMPLOY	TOTAL UN-EMP	% UN-EMP
ALAMOSA	5829	5406	423	7.3	6071	5626	445	7.3
ARCHULETA	1660	1469	191	11.5	1611	1415	196	12.2
BACA	2631	2535	96	3.6	2432	2339	93	3.8
BENT	2589	2467	122	4.7	2458	2337	121	4.9
CHAFFEE	6076	5622	454	7.5	6064	5493	571	9.4
CHEYENNE	1244	1170	74	5.9	1135	1077	58	5.1
CO.SPGS.SMSA	174779	164638	10141	5.8	170217	160337	9880	5.8
-EL PASO	170156	160260	9896	5.8	165689	156073	9616	5.8
-TELLER	4623	4378	245	5.3	4528	4264	264	5.8
CONEJOS	2917	2543	374	12.8	2717	2385	332	12.2
COSTILLA	1145	921	224	19.6	1048	867	181	17.3
CROWLEY	1186	1135	51	4.3	1132	1066	66	5.8
CUSTER	1333	1247	86	6.5	1285	1174	111	8.6
DELTA	9298	8303	995	10.7	8952	7903	1049	11.7
DEN-BLDR LMA	1044840	995593	49247	4.7	1032600	984009	48591	4.7
-ADAMS	159494	150541	8953	5.6	157942	148790	9152	5.8
-ARAPAHOE	198190	190812	7378	3.7	195684	188592	7092	3.6
-BOULDER	122028	115194	6834	5.6	120889	113854	7035	5.8
-CLEAR CREEK	4416	4210	206	4.7	4406	4161	245	5.6
-DENVER	306134	290866	15268	5.0	302018	287480	14538	4.8
-DOUGLAS	17050	16545	505	3.0	16862	16353	509	3.0
-GILPIN	1610	1518	92	5.7	1598	1501	97	6.1
-JEFFERSON	235918	225907	10011	4.2	233201	223278	9923	4.3
DOLORES	896	819	77	8.6	814	773	41	5.0
EAGLE	11926	11261	665	5.6	11817	10903	914	7.7
ELBERT	2921	2672	249	8.5	2751	2495	256	9.3
FT CO-LVD MSA	89481	85165	4316	4.8	87673	83420	4253	4.9
FREMONT	12442	11444	998	8.0	12264	11247	1017	8.3
GARFIELD	15128	14091	1037	6.9	14727	13612	1115	7.6
GRAND	7402	7125	277	3.7	7101	6827	274	3.9
GREELEY MSA	70399	66239	4160	5.9	67978	64022	3956	5.8
GUNNISON	5805	5591	214	3.7	5975	5693	282	4.7
HINSDALE	220	220	0	.0	207	207	0	.0
HUERFANO	2692	2382	310	11.5	2589	2289	300	11.6
JACKSON	812	776	36	4.4	794	739	55	6.9
KIOWA	894	887	7	.8	820	807	13	1.6
KIT CARSON	4213	4086	127	3.0	3887	3804	83	2.1
LAKE	3230	2986	244	7.6	3243	2923	320	9.9
LA PLATA	16643	15614	1029	6.2	16535	15360	1175	7.1
LAS ANIMAS	5592	4938	654	11.7	5572	4837	735	13.2
LINCOLN	2705	2603	102	3.8	2532	2466	66	2.6
LOGAN	10785	10242	543	5.0	10223	9782	441	4.3
MESA	44172	40101	4071	9.2	43267	38979	4288	9.9
MINERAL	575	516	59	10.3	605	504	101	16.7
MOFFAT	6708	6071	637	9.5	6507	5863	644	9.9
MONTEZUMA	8724	7894	830	9.5	8593	7632	961	11.2
MONTROSE	11438	10195	1243	10.9	11112	9799	1313	11.8
MORGAN	13546	12431	1115	8.2	12750	11570	1180	9.3
OTERO	9556	8947	609	6.4	9239	8627	612	6.6
OURAY	608	488	120	19.7	588	454	134	22.8
PARK	2130	1944	186	8.7	2046	1870	176	8.6
PHILLIPS	2236	2134	102	4.6	2033	1980	53	2.6
PITKIN	8554	8149	405	4.7	8601	7876	725	8.4
PROWERS	8180	7726	454	5.6	7785	7388	397	5.1
PUEBLO MSA	47011	42323	4688	10.0	46539	41924	4615	9.9
RIO BLANCO	3455	3248	207	6.0	3289	3115	174	5.3
RIO GRANDE	5867	5226	641	10.9	5436	4975	461	8.5
ROUTT	12946	12215	731	5.6	12815	11824	991	7.7
SAGUACHE	2362	2028	334	14.1	2047	1889	158	7.7
SAN JUAN	505	334	171	33.9	518	324	194	37.5
SAN MIGUEL	1971	1856	115	5.8	1977	1793	184	9.3
SEDGWICK	1583	1453	130	8.2	1481	1337	144	9.7
SUMMIT	19015	18628	387	2.0	18510	18032	478	2.6
WASHINGTON	2732	2599	133	4.9	2534	2368	166	6.6
YUMA	5000	4812	188	3.8	4653	4465	188	4.0
STATE TOTAL	1738587	1643508	95079	5.5	1708149	1612822	95327	5.6

Estimates made in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics and adjusted to Current Population Survey Data. Estimates not seasonally adjusted.

HOURS AND EARNINGS FOR SELECTED INDUSTRIES1/

COLORADO

	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS			AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS		
	JUN 2/ 1985	MAY 3/ 1985	JUN 1984	JUN 2/ 1985	MAY 3/ 1985	JUN 1984	JUN 2/ 1985	MAY 3/ 1985	JUN 1984
CONSTRUCTION	$516.38	$507.18	$507.47	40.5	39.5	39.4	$12.75	$12.84	$12.88
MANUFACTURING	$387.32	$389.50	$383.88	40.9	41.0	41.5	$ 9.47	$ 9.50	$ 9.25
Durable Goods	$393.05	$396.20	$392.12	40.9	41.1	42.3	$ 9.61	$ 9.64	$ 9.27
Nondurable Goods	$377.81	$378.22	$370.64	40.8	40.8	40.2	$ 9.26	$ 9.27	$ 9.22

DENVER-BOULDER LMA 4/

	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS			AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS		
	JUN 2/ 1985	MAY 3/ 1985	JUN 1984	JUN 2/ 1985	MAY 3/ 1985	JUN 1984	JUN 2/ 1985	MAY 3/ 1985	JUN 1984
CONSTRUCTION	$537.03	$521.98	$518.59	40.5	39.1	38.5	$13.26	$13.35	$13.47
MANUFACTURING	$404.83	$409.03	$403.92	41.1	41.4	41.9	$ 9.85	$ 9.88	$ 9.64
Durable Goods	$401.88	$409.03	$406.69	40.8	41.4	42.9	$ 9.85	$ 9.88	$ 9.48
Nondurable Goods	$410.18	$410.43	$401.30	41.6	41.5	40.7	$ 9.86	$ 9.89	$ 9.86

1/ Averages, prepared in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics, based upon data for full and part-time production, working supervisory, and related employees who worked during the pay period including the 12th of the month. Average earnings are computed on a "gross" basis and may reflect change in basic hourly and incentive wage rates. Average hourly earnings are not wage rates but averages of gross earnings of all employees below administrative level.

2/ Preliminary.

3/ Revised.

4/ Includes Adams, Arapahoe, Boulder, Denver, Douglas, Clear Creek, Gilpin, and Jefferson counties.

SELECTED MONTHLY ACTIVITIES—DIVISION OF EMPLOYMENT

	COLORADO 1/			DENVER AREA		
	JUN 1985	MAY 1985	JUN 1984	JUN 1985	MAY 1985	JUN 1984
UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE						
Initial Claims	12,781	15,268	10,707	6,154	7,625	5,304
Continued Claims	114,502	135,896	102,362	56,309 2/	64,307 2/	47,087 2/
Number of Benefit Payments	86,589	106,323	78,174	39,614	46,516	32,994
Amount of Benefits Paid	$12,389,606	$15,121,171	$10,676,943	$6,044,815	$7,131,102	$4,854,749
Benefit Funds Available	$47,629,610	$57,510,734	$11,338,080	---	---	---
EMPLOYMENT SERVICE						
New Applications for Work	16,047	15,246	13,711	7,259	6,676	6,418
Nonagricultural Placements	8,292	6,667	— 8,754	2,826	2,540	3,813
Agricultural Placements	485	417	808	183	212	261

1/ The Colorado statewide totals for number and amount of benefit payments include counts relating to lost checks and previous benefit underpayments under the regular State Unemployment Insurance Program.

2/ Does not include count of claims made by Colorado unemployed whose benefits are a result of employment in another state.

AREA LABOR FORCE COMPARISONS*

MAY 1985 - In Thousands

	United States 1/	Colorado 1/	Arizona	Idaho	Montana	New Mexico	Utah	Wyoming
Civilian Labor Force	114,890	1,708.1	1,457.4	480.1	417.0	640.7	730.7	2/
Unemployment	8,011	95.3	86.8	36.4	26.6	52.3	44.2	
Unemployment Rate	7.0	5.6	6.0	7.6	6.4	8.2	6.0	
Total Employment	106,879	1,612.8	1,370.6	443.7	390.4	588.4	686.5	

1/ Revised.

2/ Data not available.

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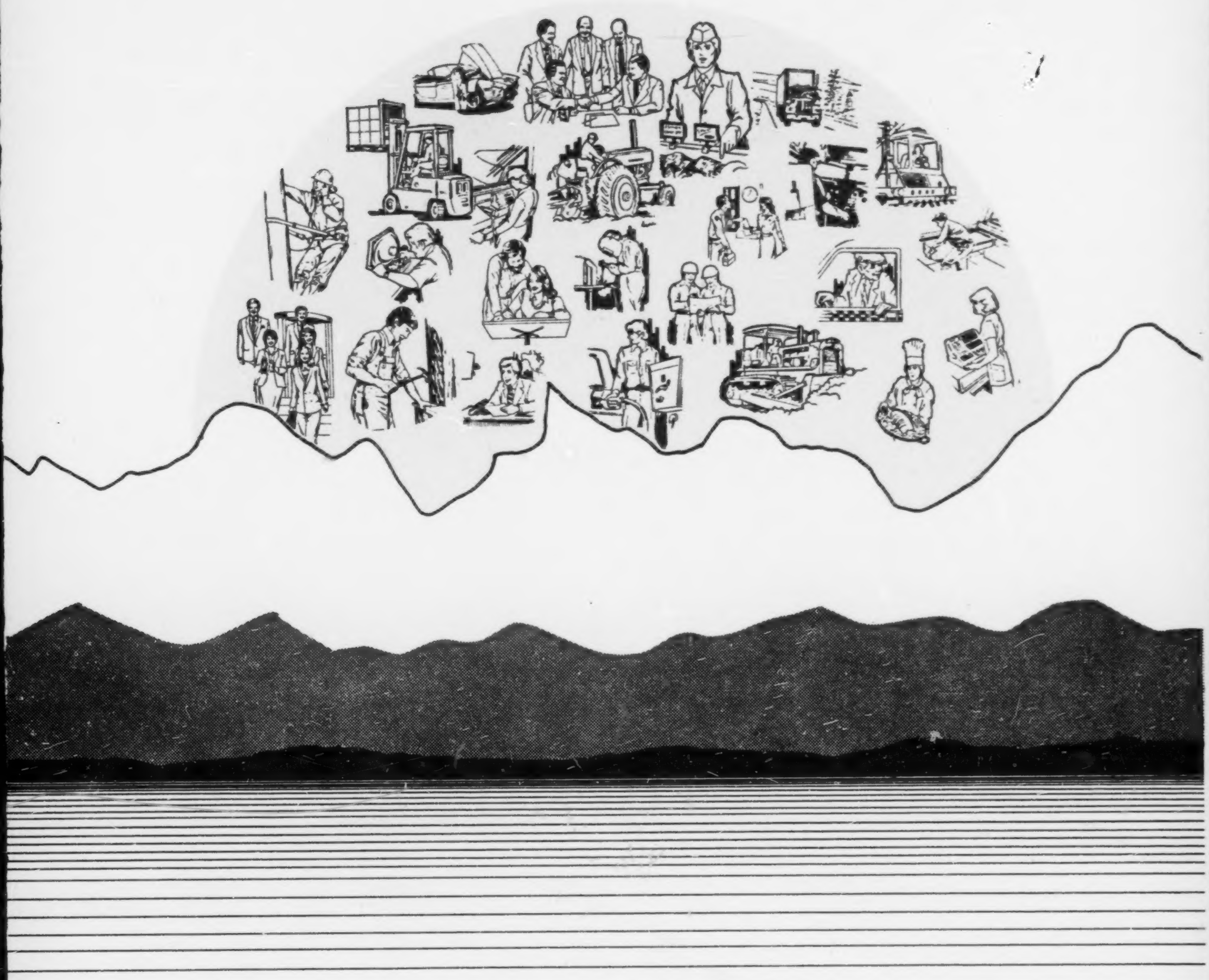

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Prepared by:

LABOR MARKET INFORMATION SECTION
Marvin H. Wojahn, Editor
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Colorado Trends

The State's jobless rate edged upward to an adjusted 5.5 percent in July as increases were recorded in both the numbers of employed and unemployed. After declining for four straight months, the jobless rate had reached a nine-month low of 5.3 percent in June.

The current small rise in unemployment statistics does not represent a change in direction for Colorado's economy, however. Short-term upturns in joblessness have been expected as layoffs continue to hamper some of the State's industries--primarily mining and portions of durable goods manufacturing. But other sectors remain strong.

During July 1984, those without work made up 5.4 percent of the labor force, about the same as in the current period.

Corresponding to the upturn in the unemployment rate, the number of jobless experienced a seasonally adjusted gain of 4,500, reaching 94,600 in July. One year ago 91,400 people were unemployed in Colorado.

The distribution of joblessness within Colorado remains very uneven but some leveling is taking place. Currently 9 of the 63 counties in the State are recording unemployment rates in excess of 10 percent. At the beginning of the year, 25 recorded a double-digit rate. With a substantial 31.8 percent of its labor force out of work, San Juan County had the highest unemployment in July. But that is still down from the 43.3 that the area experienced in April with the closing of Standard Metals' gold and silver mine in Silverton.

Seasonally adjusted Colorado employment registered its third gain in the past four months during July, growing by 1,900 to reach 1,615,200. That is up 9,000 from one year ago. The upward trend in employment is certainly an indicator of economic strength, but the present level is still about 18,000 below the record set just last December.

National labor market statistics have been recording growing numbers of jobholders with a stable unemployment level. The adjusted U.S. unemployment rate remained at 7.3 percent in July, the same as it has been since February, and the number of jobless was little changed at 8.5 million. Employment, however, expanded by nearly 500,000 in the current period to reach 106.9 million, after falling by a similar magnitude in June.

Only two Colorado industries registered actual job losses during July. The most substantial decline came in government, down 16,900 largely as a result of a continued seasonal slide in the education sector.

Mining recorded the other decline as chronic weakness in the oil and gas sector contributed to a loss of 400 jobs. The mining industry has been in the doldrums for the past three years and it appears that generally weak demand and high inventories will prevent a turnaround anytime soon. August employment will be further depressed by the temporary closure of Amax's molybdenum mines near Leadville and Empire which together laid off some 1,200 workers. It has been announced that over 300 of these employees will not be called back when the mines reopen in September.

Most Colorado industries registered gains in July led by a seasonal upturn of 3,100 workers in agriculture.

Employment in transportation and public utilities was up by 2,400 over the month largely as a result of the settlement of the United Airlines strike. The return to work of the strikers together with the hiring of additional workers combined to swell employment in the air transportation sector.

Despite continued softness in areas of high tech, 1,600 new manufacturing jobs were created in the current period. Among the sectors exhibiting strength were food products, printing and publishing and other durable goods (a category consisting of such products as measuring and medical instruments, photographic equipment, toys and business products). Some computer product firms can still expect hard going in upcoming months but overall the manufacturing industry appears to be expanding.

The completion and near-completion of a number of commercial projects has slowed the pace of construction employment in Colorado. Only 800 jobs were added by the industry in July, about one-third the increase usually expected for the month. The growth over the past few months has been below par. Still, employment in the industry is near its all-time high. Prospects for renewed vigor in construction are good. At some point declining mortgage rates (now at the lowest levels in five years) should begin to spur residential construction.

Both trade and services industries appear strong. Midsummer slowdowns usually bring small job losses to these areas of the economy, but this July showed a combined gain of 500 workers. Further expansion seems assured as some 35 new shopping centers of varying size are scheduled to open during the second half of 1985 in the Denver Metro Area alone.

Not much change is expected in the State's economic condition for the next several months. The general trend of slow expansion will continue, but areas of weakness will dampen the overall growth picture.

The seasonally adjusted unemployment rate in the **DENVER-BOULDER LMA** rose three-tenths of one percent in July, climbing to 4.8 percent from the 4.5 percent rate recorded one month earlier. Denver Area's unemployment rate stood at 4.6 percent at this time last year. Jobless workers increased 2,900 during the month to 49,600 from the 46,700 registered in June. Meanwhile seasonally adjusted total employment in the Metropolitan Area reached 983,000 during July a gain of 3,300 over June. The July level is only 5,200 above that of last year, however, illustrating the economic sluggishness characteristic of the Area over the past twelve months.

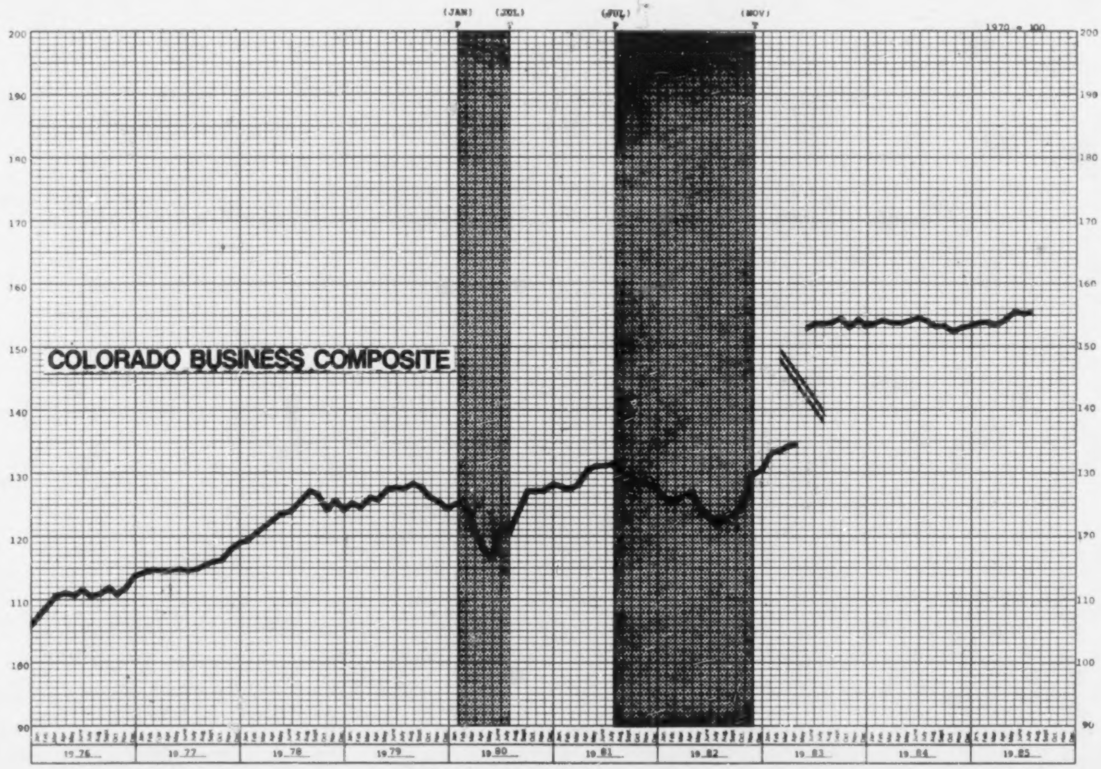
In other news developments, the Bureau of Labor Statistics reported that consumer prices in the Denver Area as measured by the All Urban Consumers Price Index (CPI-U) went up by 1.1 percent in the two month period between May and July. The fastest rising components during this period were entertainment (+ 2.5%) and medical care (+ 2.4%). Apparel and upkeep fell by 2.4 percent in the two month period indicating continued competition and price discounting among the Area's retailers. Over the past year consumer prices in the Denver Area have risen a modest 3.0 percent.

The Colorado Business Composite

The State's index of leading economic indicators inched up 0.2 percent in July to 155.3. The July increase in the Colorado Business Composite (CBC) follows a 0.3 percent drop in the index in June. Although the CBC has advanced in six of the last eight months it has gained only 1.8 percentage points during this period, an indication of continued sluggish economic growth in the State over the next few months.

Four of the six composite index's leading indicators advanced during July. The largest of these occurred in statewide total private housing permits. The number of housing units authorized for construction in July rebounded nearly 18 percent to 2,334 from a ten month low of 1,981 in June. With mortgage rates for 30 year financing still hovering in the 11 1/2-12 percent range the prospect for further improvement is good. Two factors are clouding the longer-term outlook, however. The soft Denver Metro economy related to problems at Storage Technology Corp., MiniScribe and Manville among others along with weakness in outlying areas dependent on mining, past price appreciation, and the near halt in net migration to the State have retarded home sales in Colorado at a time when sales nationwide are surging. Of equal concern is the recent decision by the Federal National Mortgage Association (Fannie Mae) to tighten qualifications for mortgages they will insure. Troubled by the rising number of foreclosures over the past several years, Fannie Mae has indicated that it will not buy loans where the homeowner's monthly mortgage expenses exceed 28 percent of income. Since its previous limit was 33 percent, a buyer must now have 18 percent more income to qualify for the same loan value as before. This is equivalent to raising interest rates on fixed-rate mortgages by 2 1/2 percentage points and practically negates the drop in interest rates over the past year.

Showing modest gains over the month were the Colorado stock market index and the Colorado net business formation index. The index of share prices at 30



// Break in series due to expanded coverage of Colorado bank deposits component

Shaded areas represent national periods of recession

Colorado Division of Employment and Training
Labor Market Information

COLORADO BUSINESS COMPOSITE[1]

ANNUAL AVERAGE 1970 = 100

YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVERAGE
1976 . . .	107.4	109.2	110.9	111.0	110.9	111.6	110.6	110.9	112.0	110.6	111.8	113.8	110.9
1977 . . .	114.2	114.6	114.5	114.6	114.8	114.4	114.7	115.2	116.1	116.2	118.1	119.2	115.6
1978 . . .	119.4	120.4	121.6	122.9	123.8	123.9	125.6	127.2	126.6	124.0	125.6	124.0	123.8
1979 . . .	125.4	124.7	126.1	125.7	127.5	127.9	127.9	128.3	127.5	126.0	125.3	124.3	126.4
1980 . . .	125.2	125.6	120.8	117.9	116.4	120.1	120.3	123.9	127.2	127.1	127.2	128.1	123.3
1981 . . .	128.0	127.3	128.5	130.7	131.1	131.1	131.3	129.9	129.3	128.8	129.3	127.9	129.4
1982 . . .	126.3	125.5	126.7	127.2	124.5	123.3	122.0	123.9	123.4	125.7	129.5	130.8	125.7
1983 . . .	133.2	133.5	134.2	134.7	152.9[2/]	153.9	153.6	153.8	154.4	152.9	154.4	153.0	147.0
1984 . . .	153.7	154.1	153.9	153.9	154.2	154.5	154.0	153.1	153.1	152.5	153.1	153.4	153.6
1985 . . .	153.9	154.0	153.3	154.3	155.5	155.0	155.3						

Over the Month Percent Change

YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	TOTAL
1976 . . .	1.4	1.7	1.6	0.1	- 0.1	0.6	- 0.9	0.3	1.0	- 1.3	1.1	1.8	7.3
1977 . . .	0.4	0.4	- 0.1	0.1	0.2	- 0.3	0.3	0.4	0.8	0.1	1.6	0.9	4.8
1978 . . .	0.2	0.8	1.0	1.1	0.7	0.1	1.4	1.3	- 0.5	- 2.1	1.3	- 1.3	4.0
1979 . . .	1.1	- 0.6	1.1	- 0.3	1.4	0.3	0.0	0.3	- 0.6	- 1.2	- 0.6	- 0.8	0.1
1980 . . .	0.7	0.3	- 3.8	- 2.4	- 1.3	3.2	0.2	3.0	2.7	- 0.1	0.1	0.7	3.3
1981 . . .	- 0.1	0.5	0.9	1.7	0.3	0.0	0.2	- 1.1	- 0.5	- 0.4	0.4	- 1.1	0.8
1982 . . .	- 1.3	- 0.6	1.0	0.4	- 2.1	- 1.0	- 1.1	1.6	- 0.4	1.9	3.0	1.0	2.4
1983 . . .	1.8	0.2	0.5	0.4	1.6	0.7	- 0.2	0.1	0.4	- 1.0	1.0	- 0.9	4.6
1984 . . .	0.5	0.3	- 0.1	0.0	0.2	0.2	- 0.3	- 0.6	0.0	- 0.4	0.4	0.2	0.4
1985 . . .	0.3	0.1	- 0.5	0.7	0.8	- 0.3	0.2						

1/ For a detailed explanation of the CBC, see the technical report by authors Larson and Wojahn in the July 1983 issue of the Colorado Labor Force Review, Vol. XX, No. 7.

2/ Break in series due to expanded coverage of Colorado bank deposits component.

regional firms gained more than 1 1/2 percent during July, climbing to 288.91 from 284.35 in June. The index is now only slightly more than 2 percent below its all-time peak of 294.88 set in June 1983. Net business formation in the State grew a little more than one percent last month. The index rose to 331.17 in July from 327.30 in June. A 13 percent rise in the net business telephone lines portion of the index more than offset an almost 2 1/2 percent decrease in the net business incorporations component.

Also rising in July was statewide total bank deposits. After adjustment for inflation, total deposits at Colorado financial institutions rose by less than one percent to $11.942 billion from $11.896 billion in June.

On the negative side, average weekly initial claims for unemployment insurance in the State increased by nearly 8 1/2 percent over the month to 3,620 from 3,341 in June. This indicator's movement had the biggest single influence on the CBC's performance in July.

Also declining was the percent change in sensitive materials prices as measured by the U.S. Producer Price Index. The percent change fell to - 0.35 percent in July from - 0.13 percent in June. This indicator has now been negative for 14 straight months, only 5 less than the string of 19 between July 1981 and January 1983. *The negative price changes are reflective of the prevailing weakness in the manufacturing sector. This weakness and its relationship to the ballooning trade deficit has become the primary focus of the Federal Reserve Board. If production does not pick up soon expect another cut in the discount rate from its current level of 7 1/2 percent.*

DATA SERIES FOR LEADING INDICATORS COMPRISING THE COLORADO BUSINESS COMPOSITE

1.COLORADO AVERAGE WEEKLY INITIAL CLAIMS

YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVERAGE
1976 . .	3,286	2,901	2,912	2,877	2,840	2,940	2,923	2,986	3,218	3,391	3,978	3,058	3,109
1977 . . .	3,185	3,416	3,453	3,354	3,131	3,258	3,274	3,240	3,124	2,957	3,022	2,763	3,181
1978 . .	2,849	2,923	2,830	2,626	2,576	2,481	2,382	2,522	2,564	2,590	2,540	3,124	2,667
1979 . .	2,746	2,633	2,618	3,364	2,372	2,433	2,544	2,504	2,468	2,513	2,689	3,333	2,685
1980 . .	2,930	2,825	3,087	3,738	3,800	3,817	3,764	3,572	3,612	3,532	3,580	3,588	3,487
1981 . .	3,308	3,377	3,535	2,889	3,432	3,275	3,185	3,300	3,126	3,225	3,401	3,277	3,278
1982 . .	3,903	3,589	3,600	3,258	3,884	4,500	4,770	4,999	5,701	5,766	5,270	4,446	4,474
1983 . .	4,484	4,628	4,860	4,691	4,303	4,625	3,657	4,064	4,016	4,227	3,665	4,216	4,286
1984 . .	4,165	3,320	3,661	3,022	3,052	2,682	2,657	3,013	3,067	3,413	3,772	3,687	3,293
1985 . .	3,709	3,842	3,894	3,159	3,469	3,341	3,620						

2.COLORADO STOCK MARKET INDEX* (30 Regional Firms): 1970 = 100 --Adjusted for stock splits and dividends--

YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVERAGE
1976 . .	116.84	120.53	126.49	123.16	120.88	123.16	120.53	119.82	124.04	121.23	123.33	130.70	122.56
1977 . .	128.25	125.44	124.74	127.37	125.96	128.42	128.77	126.32	126.49	120.18	125.09	127.72	126.23
1978 . .	121.05	122.81	128.07	138.42	142.46	141.23	154.39	166.84	162.28	135.26	141.40	144.39	141.55
1979 . .	154.69	146.53	155.73	161.28	157.12	165.80	169.24	178.91	175.22	156.41	172.93	177.86	164.31
1980 . .	189.46	185.59	160.98	166.43	178.91	188.72	204.15	210.45	218.91	224.38	224.78	235.06	200.65
1981 . .	222.13	224.88	247.66	253.47	255.74	253.15	246.04	131.02	215.51	231.18	234.89	222.13	236.48
1982 . .	218.26	207.70	195.44	200.40	196.22	182.11	170.38	190.66	198.41	219.28	245.73	239.76	205.36
1983 . .	244.67	252.05	255.74	267.62	278.69	294.88	285.04	276.02	278.07	266.81	275.53	270.64	270.48
1984 . .	259.36	250.43	241.49	241.70	231.37	238.74	234.53	260.21	251.49	246.17	243.48	246.30	245.44
1985 . .	265.22	268.48	265.65	270.65	286.30	284.35	288.91						

3.COLORADO BANK DEPOSITS, 1972 DOLLARS (In Millions)

YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVERAGE
1976 . .	4,196	4,177	4,365	4,260	4,266	4,388	4,266	4,333	4,380	4,403	4,448	4,443	4,327
1977 . .	4,468	4,552	4,565	4,556	4,541	4,567	4,578	4,681	4,586	4,589	4,708	4,801	4,599
1978 . .	4,756	4,876	4,840	4,833	5,059	4,937	5,026	5,027	5,070	5,072	5,036	5,008	4,961
1979 . .	5,119	5,022	5,019	5,038	5,069	5,077	5,072	5,043	5,038	5,052	4,908	4,897	5,030
1980 . .	4,898	4,828	4,817	4,783	4,721	4,666	4,698	4,685	4,723	4,780	4,885	4,787	4,773
1981 . .	4,797	4,738	4,711	4,748	4,714	4,723	4,721	4,801	4,739	4,690	4,700	4,756	4,737
1982 . .	4,768	4,806	4,919	4,890	4,917	4,920	4,850	4,887	4,894	4,991	5,133	5,251	4,936
1983 . .	5,395	5,463	5,549	5,473	10,241[a]	10,487	10,501	10,439	10,341	10,523	10,453	10,468	8,778
1984 . .	10,741	10,898	11,441	10,885	11,129	11,017	11,072	10,952	10,881	11,390	11,427	11,445	11,107
1985 . .	11,715	11,812	11,872	11,813	12,032	11,896	11,942						

4.STATEWIDE PRIVATE HOUSING PERMITS (In Units)

YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	TOTAL
1976 . .	1,549	1,850	1,733	1,884	1,840	2,085	1,897	1,937	2,163	1,823	2,593	2,545	23,898
1977 . .	2,907	2,976	2,642	2,514	3,232	3,046	3,282	2,786	2,972	3,130	3,249	3,445	36,181
1978 . .	3,779	3,438	4,075	3,905	3,184	3,352	3,203	3,751	3,274	3,022	4,217	3,412	42,611
1979 . .	3,070	3,420	3,473	3,305	3,609	3,359	3,208[b]	3,130	2,821	2,997	2,325	2,483	37,199
1980 . .	2,105	2,451	1,554	1,151	1,016	2,611	1,916	2,654	3,506	2,508	2,399	2,483	26,353
1981 . .	2,638	2,221	2,497	2,586	2,816	2,237	2,331	1,780	2,100	1,743	2,083	1,826	26,856
1982 . .	1,787	1,541	2,238	2,409	1,946	2,407	2,528	2,311	2,377	3,127	4,334	3,407	30,411
1983 . .	4,480	4,157	3,619	3,323	5,059	4,914	3,452	4,833	5,266	3,408	3,782	3,611	49,904
1984 . .	5,106	4,907	4,789	3,277	4,635	4,056	3,421	1,976	2,706	2,211	3,711	4,070	44,865
1985 . .	3,865	4,059	2,486	2,534	3,427	1,981	2,334						

5.COLORADO NET BUSINESS FORMATION INDEX 1/: 1970 = 100

YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVERAGE
1976 . .	136.24	138.66	139.44	146.48	149.00	145.90	147.64	147.78[c]	153.18	151.72	156.97	161.48	147.87
1977 . .	162.73	165.75	167.41	165.88	162.28	164.04	167.91	172.75	179.71	183.29	198.90	200.22	174.24
1978 . .	210.82	214.48	219.39	228.25	229.04	235.85	233.29	239.42	239.11	239.29	238.69	237.03	230.39
1979 . .	233.87	232.88	236.61	241.66	242.60	250.62	259.14	259.23	256.40	251.05	250.39	243.43	246.49
1980 . .	245.25	243.94	238.81	237.70	231.88	227.46	220.03	222.65	231.38	240.85	241.30	258.75	236.67
1981 . .	262.03	270.61	273.79	279.32	294.96	304.84	313.53	312.80	311.79	307.75	310.37	295.04	294.74
1982 . .	283.10	271.63	273.09	268.78	252.56	250.61	251.01	263.62	255.94	250.31	251.04	261.08	261.06
1983 . .	276.45	268.51	271.42	283.13	290.69	299.37	297.69	303.40	316.28	309.10	322.36	307.73	295.51
1984 . .	310.60	312.79	309.24	331.40	328.53	333.02	331.64	325.27	319.34	308.39	307.23	303.94	318.45
1985 . .	296.52	298.88	302.38	308.86	316.43	327.30	331.17						

6.CHANGE IN SENSITIVE MATERIALS PRICES (U.S. PPI Less Petroleum & Agricultural Products), SMOOTHED DATA 2/(Percent)

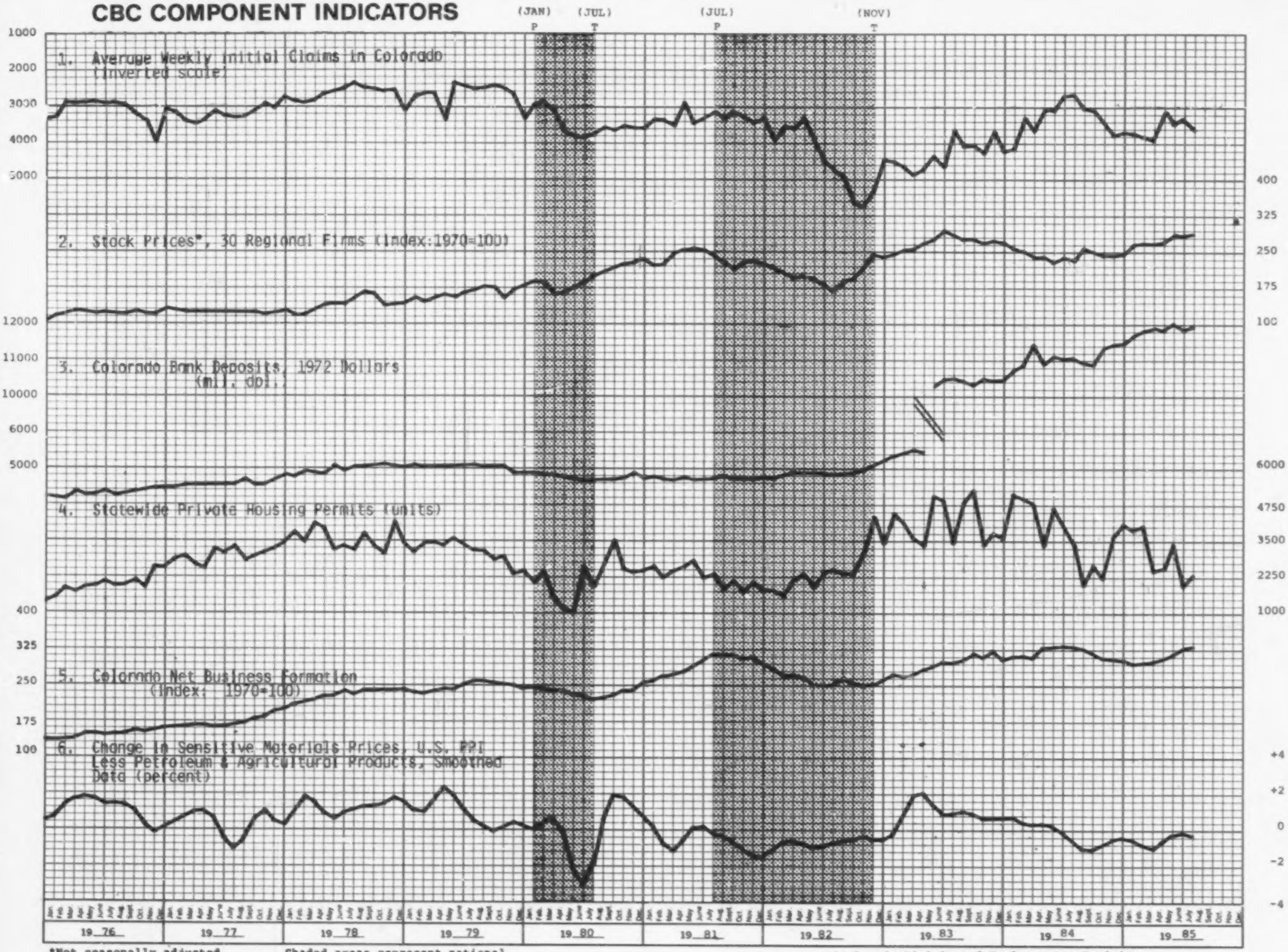
YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	TOTAL
1976 . .	0.72	1.34	1.66	1.81	1.69	1.35	1.40	1.44	1.12	0.29	- 0.18	0.18	12.82
1977 . .	0.49	0.77	1.04	1.11	0.65	- 0.45	- 1.07	- 0.47	0.57	0.98	0.43	0.28	4.33
1978 . .	1.00	1.70	1.57	0.90	0.58	0.89	1.18	1.31	1.30	1.44	1.81	1.59	15.27
1979 . .	1.12	0.97	1.72	2.36	1.91	1.10	0.46	0.19	- 0.06	0.14	0.42	0.20	10.53
1980 . .	0.01	0.38	0.78	- 0.27	- 2.18	- 3.06	- 1.79	0.57	1.96	1.90	1.30	0.79	0.39
1981 . .	0.16	- 0.80	- 1.15	- 0.52	0.17	0.23	- 0.18	- 0.36	- 0.61	- 1.00	- 1.40	- 1.50	- 6.96
1982 . .	- 1.11	- 0.71	- 0.53	- 0.76	- 0.89	- 0.85	- 0.68	- 0.61	- 0.53	- 0.40	- 0.48	- 0.50	- 8.05
1983 . .	- 0.16	0.92	1.96	2.03	1.36	0.94	0.93	1.07	0.93	0.69	0.71	0.72	12.10
1984 . .	0.77	0.40	0.34	0.39	0.27	- 0.12	- 0.64	- 1.05	- 1.06	- 0.81	- 0.46	- 0.41	- 2.38
1985 . .	- 0.52	- 0.81	- 0.98	- 0.64	- 0.22	- 0.13	- 0.35						

NOTE: Data series are seasonally adjusted except for those series that appear to contain no seasonal movement. Unadjusted series are indicated by an *. Data is provided for a ten year period. Prior data to 1970 can be obtained by contacting Area Labor Information, Colorado Division of Employment and Training.

1/ Data on net business incorporations and net business telephones make up the net business formation index. Data is smoothed by a 6-month moving average. Weights were derived to equalize the differences in the average monthly percentage changes among the two series in order to minimize dominance by the more volatile series when combined. 2/ This series is a weighted 4-term moving average (with weights 1, 2, 2, 1) placed on the terminal month of the span. a/ Break in series. Coverage expanded from Federal Reserve member banks to all depository institutions. b/ Additional reporters. c/ Series on net business telephone lines expanded to include data for equipment owned by customers but serviced by US West.

Sources: Unemployment Insurance Section, Colorado Division of Employment & Training; Daily Stock Quotations; Federal Reserve Bank of Kansas City; Building Permits Branch, U.S. Bureau of the Census; Office of the Secretary of State; US West; Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce.

CBC COMPONENT INDICATORS



*Not seasonally adjusted
//Break in series

Shaded areas represent national periods of recession

Colorado Division of Employment & Training
Labor Market Information

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED LABOR FORCE DATA[1]/

COLORADO

	JUL 1985	JUN 1985	APR 1985	JUL 1984	CHANGE FROM: MONTH AGO	CHANGE FROM: 1 QTR. AGO	CHANGE FROM: 4 QTRS. AGO
RESIDENT CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE (In Thousands)	1,709.8	1,703.4	1,708.8	1,697.6	6.4	1.0	12.2
Unemployment	94.6	90.1	99.1	91.4	4.5	- 4.5	3.2
Unemployment (%)	5.5	5.3	5.8	5.4	---	---	---
Employment	1,615.2	1,613.3	1,609.7	1,606.2	1.9	5.5	9.0
NONAG. WAGE & SALARY JOBS 2/	1,409.1	1,407.6	1,411.1	1,384.9	1.5	- 2.0	24.2
Mining	33.8	34.6	35.5	35.9	- 0.8	- 1.7	- 2.1
Contract Construction	88.0	89.8	91.5	88.4	- 1.8	- 3.5	- 0.4
Manufacturing	192.3	191.2	191.7	193.7	1.1	0.6	- 1.4
Durable Goods	121.8	121.1	122.5	125.4	0.7	- 0.7	- 3.6
Nondurable Goods	70.5	70.1	69.2	68.3	0.4	1.3	2.2
Transportation & Public Utilities	88.7	86.6	86.7	86.4	2.1	2.0	2.3
Trade	345.0	344.6	346.4	339.0	0.4	- 1.4	6.0
Wholesale	78.3	78.7	78.9	78.9	- 0.4	- 0.6	- 0.6
Retail	266.7	265.9	267.5	260.1	0.8	- 0.8	6.6
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	96.6	96.0	95.9	93.9	0.6	0.7	2.7
Services	314.0	313.4	311.9	303.4	0.6	2.1	10.6
Government	250.7	251.4	251.5	244.2	- 0.7	- 0.8	6.5
Federal	51.6	51.6	52.1	52.4	0.0	- 0.5	- 0.8
State	57.8	58.2	58.0	57.4	- 0.4	- 0.2	0.4
Local	141.3	141.6	141.4	134.4	- 0.3	- 0.1	6.9

DENVER-BOULDER LMA

	JUL 1985	JUN 1985	APR 1985	JUL 1984	CHANGE FROM: MONTH AGO	CHANGE FROM: 1 QTR. AGO	CHANGE FROM: 4 QTRS. AGO
RESIDENT CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE (In Thousands)	1,032.6	1,026.4	1,026.8	1,024.6	6.2	5.8	8.0
Unemployment	49.6	46.7	49.4	46.8	2.9	0.2	2.8
Unemployment (%)	4.8	4.5	4.8	4.6	---	---	---
Employment	983.0	979.7	977.4	977.8	3.3	5.6	5.2
NONAG. WAGE & SALARY JOBS 2/	914.3	912.5	915.1	900.4	1.8	- 0.8	13.9
Mining	22.5	22.9	23.7	24.1	- 0.4	- 1.2	- 1.6
Contract Construction	55.7	56.2	57.9	54.2	- 0.5	- 2.2	1.5
Manufacturing	130.9	130.5	130.7	133.8	0.4	0.2	- 2.9
Durable Goods	79.2	78.8	79.5	82.4	0.4	- 0.3	- 3.2
Nondurable Goods	51.7	51.7	51.2	51.4	0.0	0.5	0.3
Transportation & Public Utilities	66.5	64.5	64.5	64.0	2.0	2.0	2.5
Trade	221.7	221.0	222.7	217.4	0.7	- 1.0	4.3
Wholesale	60.4	60.9	61.2	60.8	- 0.5	- 0.8	- 0.4
Retail	161.3	160.1	161.5	156.6	1.2	- 0.2	4.7
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	68.1	67.8	67.7	67.4	0.3	0.4	0.7
Services	210.8	210.4	208.1	203.6	0.4	2.7	7.2
Government	138.1	139.2	139.8	135.9	- 1.1	- 1.7	2.2
Federal	32.8	32.6	32.8	33.5	0.2	0.0	- 0.7
State	57.8	58.2	58.0	57.4	- 0.4	- 0.2	0.4
Local	141.3	141.6	141.4	134.4	- 0.3	- 0.1	6.9

1/ Recurrent yearly movements in Colorado labor force data associated with the Current Population Survey have been isolated and removed by the X-11 Variant of the Census Method II Seasonal Adjustment Program. 2/ Detail may not add to totals because industry data series have been independently adjusted. Effects of irregularities such as unseasonable weather, strikes, etc. on the trend-cycle component of individual series have been reduced by graduated treatment of extremes.

DENVER AREA CONSUMER PRICE INDEX (CPI-U) BY COMPONENT*

INDEX COMPONENTS	JUL 1985	% CH. 2 MONTHS AGO	% CH. 1 YEAR AGO
ALL ITEMS (1967=100)	360.3	1.1	3.0
FOOD AND BEVERAGES	287.4	0.9	2.0
Food	295.4	1.1	2.0
Food at Home	290.9	1.5	2.9
Cereals and Bakery Products	307.1	1.0	4.3
Meats, Poultry, Fish, and Eggs	248.7	0.6	0.6
Dairy Products	275.5	0.2	3.8
Fruits and Vegetables	318.4	4.7	3.9
Other Foods at Home	354.5	1.2	3.3
Food Away From Home	311.5	0.5	0.3
Alcoholic Beverages	245.0	- 1.1	1.4
HOUSING	440.3	1.7	2.3
Shelter	534.1	2.0	3.6
**Renters' Costs	111.9	0.1	1.6
Rent, Residential	252.5	0.0	1.4
Other Renters' Costs	419.8	1.7	3.4
**Homeowners' Costs	113.2	2.8	4.5
Fuel and Other Utilities	361.2	1.5	- 0.9
Fuels	518.2	1.6	- 3.4
***Fuel Oil, Coal, and Bottled Gas	149.4	0.0	- 4.4
Gas (piped) and Electricity	525.4	1.6	- 3.3
Household Furnishings and Operation	251.0	1.1	0.6
APPAREL AND UPKEEP	190.4	- 2.4	5.7
Men's & Boys' Apparel	222.3	- 0.4	6.8
Women's & Girls' Apparel	139.2	- 6.6	7.4
Footwear	174.3	- 3.4	1.9
TRANSPORTATION	322.8	0.5	3.2
Private Transportation	319.8	0.3	4.0
Public Transportation	375.8	2.2	- 6.5
MEDICAL CARE	390.8	2.4	7.3
Medical Care Services	423.7	2.6	7.2
ENTERTAINMENT	294.4	2.5	1.5
OTHER GOODS AND SERVICES	341.1	- 0.5	5.0

* Produced by Bureau of Labor Statistics, Mountain-Plains Regions VII & VIII, Kansas City, Missouri. **November 1982=100. ***June 1978=100.

STATE OF COLORADO

DENVER-BOULDER LMA 1/

CHANGE FROM:		(thousands)				(thousands)			CHANGE FROM:	
MONTH AGO	YEAR AGO	JUL 2/ 1985	JUN 3/ 1985	JUL 1984		JUL 2/ 1985	JUN 3/ 1985	JUL 1984	MONTH AGO	YEAR AGO
- 6,900	12,300	1,732.0	1,738.9	1,719.7	TOTAL CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE	1,037.6	1,044.3	1,029.6	- 6,700	8,000
					(by place of residence)					
- 1,200	3,200	93.9	95.1	90.7	UNEMPLOYMENT 4/	49.1	49.3	46.3	- 200	2,800
---	---	5.4	5.5	5.3	Unemployment Rate	4.7	4.7	4.5	---	---
- 5,700	9,100	1,638.1	1,643.8	1,629.0	EMPLOYMENT	988.5	995.0	983.3	- 6,500	5,200
- 8,800	9,800	1,589.2	1,598.0	1,579.4	Nonagricultural 5/	979.9	986.9	974.5	- 7,000	5,400
3,100	- 700	48.9	45.8	49.6	Agricultural	8.6	8.1	8.8	500	- 200
- 11,200	23,700	1,408.9	1,420.1	1,385.2	WAGE & SALARY 6/	915.1	922.2	901.2	- 7,100	13,900
					(by place of work)					
- 400	- 2,100	34.5	34.9	36.6	MINING	22.9	23.2	24.5	- 300	- 1,600
- 100	- 1,200	5.3	5.4	6.5	Metallic Minerals	2.8	2.8	3.4	0	- 600
0	- 100	4.9	4.9	5.0	Bituminous Coal, Lignite & Nonmetallic	0.7	0.6	0.8	100	- 100
- 300	- 900	24.3	24.6	25.2	Oil & Gas Extraction	19.5	19.7	20.4	- 200	- 900
800	- 400	92.6	91.8	93.0	CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	58.3	57.9	56.7	400	1,600
300	- 3,000	23.2	22.9	26.2	General Building Contractors	13.8	13.4	14.5	400	- 700
300	0	12.8	12.5	12.8	Heavy Construction Contractors	7.9	7.6	7.5	300	400
300	2,600	56.6	56.3	54.0	Special Trade Contractors	36.5	36.9	34.7	- 400	1,800
1,600	- 1,300	193.5	191.9	194.8	MANUFACTURING	131.9	131.2	134.7	700	- 2,800
800	- 3,600	122.7	121.9	126.3	DURABLE	79.7	79.1	82.9	600	- 3,200
200	- 400	6.9	6.7	7.3	Lumber, Wood Products & Furniture	4.2	4.1	4.6	100	- 400
0	- 100	9.9	9.9	10.0	Stone, Clay, Glass & Concrete Products	7.4	7.3	7.5	100	- 100
200	- 200	14.6	14.4	14.8	Primary & Fabricated Metals	9.0	8.9	8.7	100	300
- 300	- 5,600	23.9	24.2	29.5	Machinery, except Electrical	14.1	14.3	19.6	- 200	- 5,500
0	1,100	22.3	22.3	21.2	Electric & Electronic Equipment	11.6	11.7	10.5	- 100	1,100
200	1,700	17.1	16.9	15.4	Transportation Equipment	15.5	15.3	14.0	200	1,500
500	0	28.0	27.5	28.0	Other Durable Goods	18.0	17.5	18.0	500	0
800	2,200	70.8	70.0	68.6	NONDURABLE GOODS	52.1	52.1	51.8	0	300
400	1,800	26.9	26.5	25.1	Food & Kindred Products	17.3	17.4	16.7	- 100	600
100	- 100	7.0	6.9	7.1	*- Meat Products -*	3.1	3.1	3.3	0	- 200
0	- 100	2.0	2.0	2.1	*- Dairy Products -*	1.6	1.6	1.6	0	0
300	2,000	17.9	17.6	15.9	*- Other Food and Kindred Products -*	12.6	12.8	11.8	- 200	800
0	100	3.2	3.2	3.1	Textiles & Apparel	2.6	2.7	2.4	- 100	200
0	- 100	2.2	2.2	2.3	Paper & Allied Products	2.1	2.1	2.2	0	- 100
300	300	21.3	21.0	21.0	Printing & Publishing	13.9	13.8	14.4	100	- 500
0	200	8.6	8.6	8.4	Chemical & Allied Products	8.3	8.3	8.1	0	200
100	0	8.7	8.6	8.7	Other Nondurable Goods	7.9	7.8	3.0	100	- 100
2,400	2,300	89.3	86.9	87.0	TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	67.0	64.6	64.4	2,400	2,600
0	- 400	5.4	5.4	5.8	Railroad Transportation	2.8	2.8	3.0	0	- 200
200	1,600	19.3	19.1	17.7	Trucking & Warehousing	14.6	14.5	12.7	100	1,900
2,000	1,800	17.0	15.0	15.2	Air Transportation	16.3	14.3	14.5	2,000	1,800
100	0	7.2	7.1	7.2	Other Transportation	5.1	5.1	5.2	0	- 100
200	- 800	40.4	40.2	41.2	Communication, Elec, Gas, Sani. Svcs.	28.2	27.9	29.0	300	- 800
400	6,000	347.2	346.8	341.2	WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	222.7	222.6	218.4	100	4,300
- 100	- 600	78.9	79.0	79.5	WHOLESALE TRADE	60.9	61.1	61.3	- 200	- 400
500	6,600	268.3	267.8	261.7	RETAIL TRADE	161.8	161.6	157.1	200	4,700
0	0	26.7	26.7	26.7	General Merchandise Stores	17.5	17.4	17.7	100	- 200
600	2,300	39.4	38.8	37.1	Food Stores	23.6	23.3	22.1	300	1,500
200	700	30.2	30.0	29.5	Automotive Dealers & Gasoline Svc.Sta.	18.2	18.0	17.4	200	800
200	0	13.0	12.8	13.0	Apparel & Accessory Stores	8.1	8.1	8.3	0	- 200
- 300	1,900	104.6	104.9	102.7	Eating & Drinking Places	62.1	62.4	60.6	- 300	1,500
- 300	1,700	54.4	54.7	52.7	Other Retail Trade	32.3	32.3	31.0	0	1,300
800	2,700	97.4	96.6	94.7	FINANCE, INSURANCE & REAL ESTATE	68.7	68.5	66.0	200	700
0	100	22.5	22.5	22.4	Banking	14.7	14.6	14.7	100	0
100	500	16.6	16.5	16.1	Credit Agencies Other than Banks	13.1	13.0	12.7	100	400
200	400	[illegible].4	22.2	22.0	Insurance Carriers, Agents & Brokers	16.9	16.7	16.9	200	0
400	1,600	27.2	26.8	25.6	Real Estate & Combination Offices	16.5	16.6	16.1	- 100	400
0	100	8.7	8.7	8.6	Other Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	7.5	7.5	7.6	0	- 100
100	10,800	318.1	318.0	307.3	SERVICES	213.2	213.5	206.0	- 300	7,200
900	2,500	29.8	28.9	27.3	Lodging & Comb. Lodging & Eating Places	12.8	12.6	12.1	200	700
700	2,600	28.2	27.5	25.6	*- Hotels, Tourist Courts & Motels -*	12.4	12.2	11.7	200	700
0	800	16.5	16.5	15.7	Personal Services	11.1	11.1	10.6	0	500
200	3,400	68.9	68.7	65.5	Business Services	54.0	53.6	51.5	400	2,500
100	700	15.6	15.5	14.9	Auto & Misc. Repair Services	11.0	10.9	10.3	100	700
200	900	18.7	18.5	17.8	Amusements & Recreation	9.9	9.9	10.9	0	- 1,000
- 100	- 1,000	74.6	74.7	75.6	Health Services	49.0	49.1	47.5	- 100	1,500
- 900	0	9.7	10.6	9.7	Educational Services	7.9	8.5	7.7	- 600	200
0	- 600	21.5	21.5	22.1	Membership Organizations	13.5	13.6	13.7	- 100	- 200
- 200	4,100	62.9	63.1	58.8	Other Services	43.9	44.2	41.8	- 300	2,100
- 16,900	5,900	236.3	253.2	230.4	GOVERNMENT	130.4	140.6	128.5	-10,200	1,900
0	- 800	52.8	52.8	53.6	FEDERAL	33.1	33.0	33.8	100	- 700
- 1,700	300	52.0	53.7	51.7	STATE	30.7	31.3	30.7	- 600	0
- 2,000	- 300	31.9	33.9	32.2	Education	17.8	18.8	18.6	- 1,000	- 800
- 15,200	6,400	131.5	146.7	125.1	LOCAL	66.7	76.3	64.0	- 9,600	2,700
- 16,900	1,900	60.8	77.7	58.9	Education	33.7	43.9	31.6	-10,200	2,100
- 800	0	0.0	0.8	0.0	LABOR DISPUTANTS	0.0	0.8	0.0	- 800	0

Estimates made in cooperation with the U.S. Dept. of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. Labor Force adjusted to Current Population Survey data. Estimates not seasonally adjusted.

1/ Labor Market Area includes Adams, Arapahoe, Boulder, Clear Creek, Denver, Douglas, Gilpin, and Jefferson Counties. 2/ Preliminary. 3/ Revised. 4/ Residents unemployed during the week including the 12th of the month. 5/ Includes residence adjusted nonag. wage & salary workers, self-employed, unpaid family, domestic workers, and labor disputants. 6/ Estimates of all full and part-time employees who worked during, or received pay for any part of the pay period including the 12th of the month. Excluded are self-employed, unpaid family, domestic workers and members of the Armed Forces. Industry employment coded under the 1972 Standard Industrial Classification System. Due to rounding sum of individual items may not equal totals.

COLORADO LABOR FORCE ESTIMATES

	JULY 1985 PRELIM				JUNE 1985 REVISED			
COLORADO AREA	TOTAL LABOR FORCE	TOTAL EMPLOY	TOTAL UN-EMP	% UN-EMP	TOTAL LABOR FORCE	TOTAL EMPLOY	TOTAL UN-EMP	% UN-EMP
ALAMOSA	5974	5548	426	7.1	5887	5460	427	7.3
ARCHULETA	1627	1471	156	9.6	1660	1475	185	11.1
BACA	2666	2561	105	3.9	2631	2535	96	3.6
BENT	2591	2486	105	4.1	2609	2482	127	4.9
CHAFFEE	6051	5633	418	6.9	6118	5665	453	7.4
CHEYENNE	1221	1189	32	2.6	1245	1171	74	5.9
CO.SPGS.SMSA	175456	165435	10021	5.7	175158	165039	10119	5.8
-EL PASO	170797	161036	9761	5.7	170526	160650	9876	5.8
-TELLER	4659	4399	260	5.6	4632	4389	243	5.2
CONEJOS	2999	2545	454	15.1	2924	2547	377	12.9
COSTILLA	1144	921	223	19.5	1145	923	222	19.4
CROWLEY	1201	1138	63	5.2	1187	1136	51	4.3
CUSTER	1345	1259	86	6.4	1339	1247	92	6.9
DELTA	9293	8432	861	9.3	9299	8317	982	10.6
DEN-BLDR LMA	1037664	988544	49120	4.7	1044276	995018	49258	4.7
-ADAMS	158522	149475	9047	5.7	159340	150454	8886	5.6
-ARAPAHOE	197081	189461	7620	3.9	198156	190702	7454	3.8
-BOULDER	121093	114378	6715	5.5	121964	115128	6836	5.6
-CLEAR CREEK	4365	4180	185	4.2	4410	4208	202	4.6
-DENVER	303969	288807	15162	5.0	305964	290697	15267	5.0
-DOUGLAS	16954	16428	526	3.1	17044	16536	508	3.0
-GILPIN	1594	1508	86	5.4	1609	1517	92	5.7
-JEFFERSON	234086	224307	9779	4.2	235789	225776	10013	4.2
DOLORES	897	811	86	9.6	894	817	77	8.6
EAGLE	11921	11313	608	5.1	11934	11273	661	5.5
ELBERT	2932	2693	239	8.2	2922	2673	249	8.5
FT CO-LVD MSA	88104	83858	4246	4.8	88189	83913	4276	4.8
FREMONT	12380	11407	973	7.9	12601	11594	1007	8.0
GARFIELD	15097	14139	958	6.3	15159	14111	1048	6.9
GRAND	7392	7142	250	3.4	7417	7140	277	3.7
GREELEY MSA	70658	66506	4152	5.9	70809	66639	4170	5.9
GUNNISON	5757	5557	200	3.5	5885	5667	218	3.7
HINSDALE	221	221	0	.0	218	218	0	.0
HUERFANO	2671	2392	279	10.4	2719	2393	326	12.0
JACKSON	805	780	25	3.1	819	779	40	4.9
KIOWA	906	901	5	.6	895	888	7	.8
KIT CARSON	4270	4145	125	2.9	4217	4093	124	2.9
LAKE	3125	2898	227	7.3	3226	2985	241	7.5
LA PLATA	16741	15678	1063	6.3	16730	15715	1015	6.1
LAS ANIMAS	5695	4954	741	13.0	5676	4999	677	11.9
LINCOLN	2713	2623	90	3.3	2715	2613	102	3.8
LOGAN	10875	10316	559	5.1	10801	10254	547	5.1
MESA	44082	40123	3959	9.0	44192	40111	4081	9.2
MINERAL	565	514	51	9.0	580	519	61	10.5
MOFFAT	6663	6057	606	9.1	6722	6088	634	9.4
MONTEZUMA	8652	7865	787	9.1	8702	7904	798	9.2
MONTROSE	11342	10245	1097	9.7	11450	10217	1233	10.8
MORGAN	13582	12573	1009	7.4	13582	12478	1104	8.1
OTERO	9739	9133	606	6.2	9621	9010	611	6.4
OURAY	612	495	117	19.1	614	489	125	20.4
PARK	2133	1937	196	9.2	2132	1949	183	8.6
PHILLIPS	2211	2155	56	2.5	2244	2137	107	4.8
PITKIN	8447	8168	279	3.3	8554	8150	404	4.7
PROWERS	8224	7787	437	5.3	8204	7751	453	5.5
PUEBLO MSA	47393	42624	4769	10.1	47448	42735	4713	9.9
RIO BLANCO	3396	3220	176	5.2	3457	3249	208	6.0
RIO GRANDE	6010	5274	736	12.2	5893	5245	648	11.0
ROUTT	12937	12262	675	5.2	12967	12230	737	5.7
SAGUACHE	2485	2064	421	16.9	2362	2028	334	14.1
SAN JUAN	485	331	154	31.8	503	332	171	34.0
SAN MIGUEL	1986	1868	118	5.9	1978	1861	117	5.9
SEDGWICK	1594	1482	112	7.0	1587	1455	132	8.3
SUMMIT	19336	18928	408	2.1	19048	18661	387	2.0
WASHINGTON	2790	2651	139	5.0	2734	2601	133	4.9
YUMA	5004	4867	137	2.7	5005	4817	188	3.8
STATE TOTAL	1732060	1638119	93941	5.4	1738883	1643796	95087	5.5

Estimates made in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics and adjusted to Current Population Survey Data. Estimates not seasonally adjusted.

HOURS AND EARNINGS FOR SELECTED INDUSTRIES[1]

COLORADO

	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS			AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS		
	JUL [2] 1985	JUN [3] 1985	JUL 1984	JUL [2] 1985	JUN [3] 1985	JUL 1984	JUL [2] 1985	JUN [3] 1985	JUL 1984
CONSTRUCTION	$517.24	$524.39	$505.29	40.6	41.0	39.3	$12.74	$12.79	$12.87
MANUFACTURING	$386.38	$389.63	$377.58	40.8	41.1	40.6	$ 9.47	$ 9.48	$ 9.30
Durable Goods	$388.80	$395.93	$385.22	40.5	41.2	41.2	$ 9.60	$ 9.61	$ 9.35
Nondurable Goods	$382.34	$380.07	$367.35	41.2	41.0	39.8	$ 9.28	$ 9.27	$ 9.23

DENVER-BOULDER LMA [4]

	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS			AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS		
	JUL [2] 1985	JUN [3] 1985	JUL 1984	JUL [2] 1985	JUN [3] 1985	JUL 1984	JUL [2] 1985	JUN [3] 1985	JUL 1985
CONSTRUCTION	$535.41	$543.15	$518.59	40.5	40.9	38.5	$13.22	$13.28	$13.47
MANUFACTURING	$405.25	$408.62	$391.07	41.1	41.4	40.4	$ 9.86	$ 9.87	$ 9.68
Durable Goods	$398.69	$405.82	$388.82	40.6	41.2	40.8	$ 9.82	$ 9.85	$9.53
Nondurable Goods	$414.24	$412.41	$395.20	41.8	41.7	40.0	$ 9.91	$ 9.89	$9.88

[1] Averages, prepared in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics, based upon data for full and part-time production, working supervisory, and related employees who worked during the pay period including the 12th of the month. Average earnings are computed on a "gross" basis and may reflect change in basic hourly and incentive wage rates. Average hourly earnings are not wage rates but averages of gross earnings of all employees below administrative level.

[2] Preliminary.

[3] Revised.

[4] Includes Adams, Arapahoe, Boulder, Denver, Douglas, Clear Creek, Gilpin, and Jefferson counties.

SELECTED MONTHLY ACTIVITIES—DIVISION OF EMPLOYMENT

	COLORADO [1]			DENVER AREA		
	JUL 1985	JUN 1985	JUL 1984	JUL 1985	JUN 1985	JUL 1984
UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE						
Initial Claims	15,184	12,781	10,938	7,076	6,154	5,401
Continued Claims	122,956	114,502	96,024	60,419 [2]	56,309 [2]	47,517 [2]
Number of Benefit Payments	93,167	86,589	71,914	45,101	39,614	32,746
Amount of Benefits Paid	$13,483,958	$12,389,606	$ 9,794,379	$6,917,047	$6,044,815	$4,795,193
Benefit Funds Available	$60,359,658	$47,629,610	$27,619,311	---	---	---
EMPLOYMENT SERVICE						
New Applications for Work	15,646	16,047	11,381	7,663	7,259	5,262
Nonagricultural Placements	8,321	8,292	6,519	3,329	2,826	2,539
Agricultural Placements	452	485	573	159	183	250

[1] The Colorado statewide totals for number and amount of benefit payments include counts relating to lost checks and previous benefit underpayments under the regular State Unemployment Insurance Program.

[2] Does not include count of claims made by Colorado unemployed whose benefits are a result of employment in another state.

AREA LABOR FORCE COMPARISONS *

JUNE 1985 - In Thousands

	United States [1]	Colorado [1]	Arizona	Idaho	Montana	New Mexico	Utah	Wyoming
Civilian Labor Force	116,572	1,738.9	1,443.6	492.9	426.6	647.3	743.4	268.7
Unemployment	8,753	95.1	98.3	34.5	29.0	59.3	44.4	16.4
Unemployment Rate	7.5	5.5	6.8	7.0	6.8	9.2	6.0	6.1
Total Employment	107,819	1,643.8	1,345.3	458.4	397.6	588.0	699.0	252.3

* Estimates are not seasonally adjusted.

[1] Revised.

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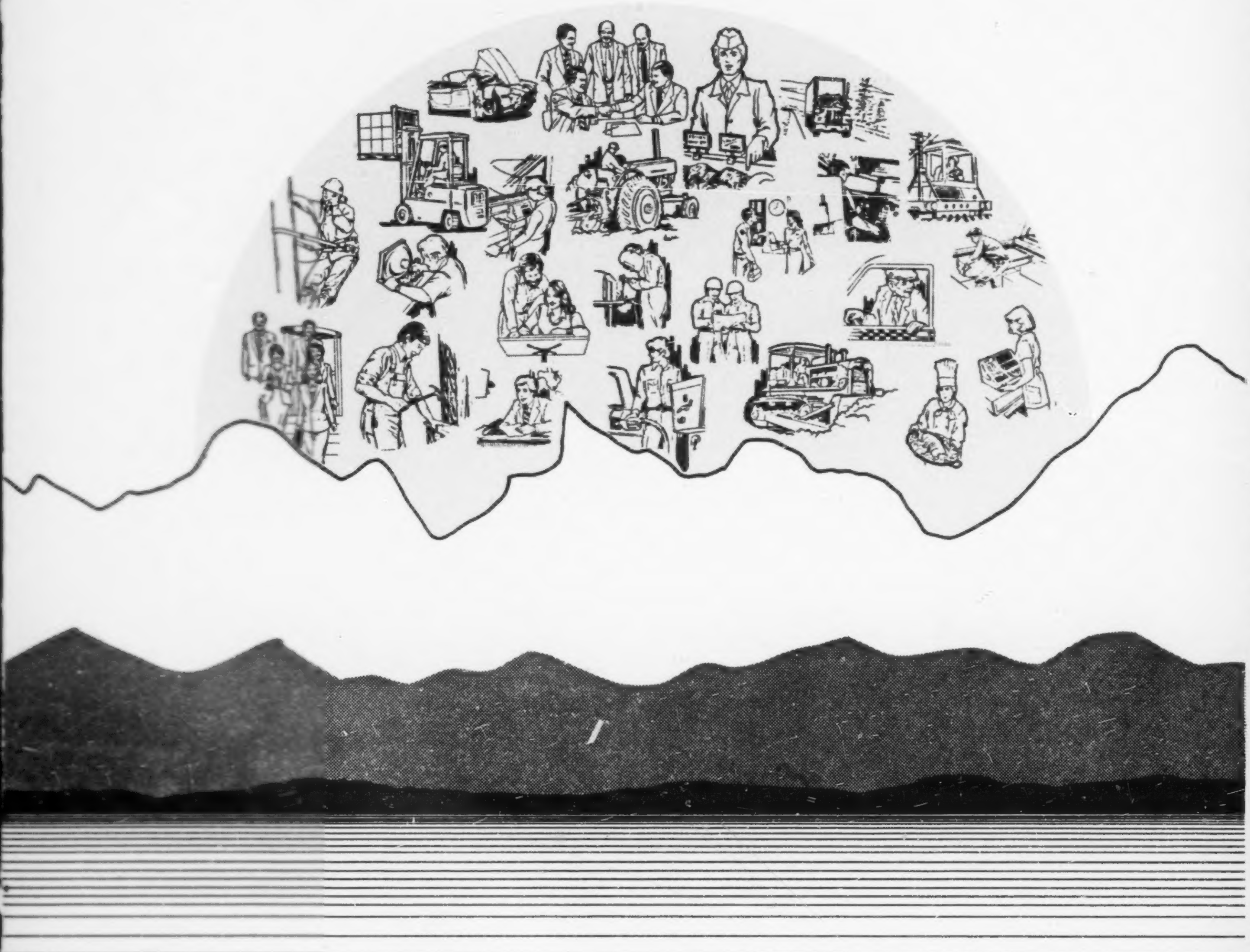

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Colorado Trends

Little change was noted in the State's labor market picture between July and August. Seasonally adjusted joblessness edged to 5.7 percent from the revised July mark of 5.6 as small upturns were recorded in both the numbers of employed and unemployed.

Conditions were somewhat better last year at this time, however, with Colorado's unemployment rate at only 5.3 percent.

The number of jobless increased by 2,700 during August to reach an adjusted 97,700. That is the second increase in unemployment in as many months and puts the current level 8,000 ahead of August 1984.

Contributing to the rise in unemployment and holding down job growth was the temporary layoff of some 1,200 molybdenum miners at the Amax operations near Leadville and Empire. A major portion of the impact will be short lived, however, as all but 300 returned to work in early September.

The economy continues to generate jobs but has not been able to keep pace with the number of people looking for work. Employment in the State inched upward by an adjusted 800 in the current period to reach 1,615,700. The number of jobholders has grown in four of the past five months and is now 13,500 higher than last March, though only 4,500 above a year ago.

Colorado's labor market is still a blend of strength and weakness. Goods-producing industries, in general, have been soft for some time and that is still the case today. According to the most recent statistics over 90 percent of the annual growth in nonagricultural wage and salary employment is accounted for by three service-oriented industries--services, retail trade and finance, insurance and real estate.

National labor market conditions improved noticeably during the current period. The number of unemployed persons in the U.S. decreased by about 325,000 to reach 8.1 million during August, and the jobless rate fell to 7.0 percent, the lowest level since April 1980. Following declines in the April-June period, employment advanced in both July (+ 492,000) and August (+ 310,000) hitting 107.2 million.

Colorado's major industry groups were about equally split in August with five registering job gains and four showing losses.

The largest drop came in agriculture, down 2,900 due to its usual midsummer lull. Government employment fell 2,700 with the bulk of the loss coming in state education. Nine hundred jobs were lost in mining as a result of the temporary Amax layoffs. And finally, a small decline of 200 appeared in transportation and public utilities. Softness in the utilities sector together with a labor dispute in trucking and warehousing accounted for the downturn.

The biggest gainer during August was trade (up 2,400) followed closely by services (up 2,200). Both industries can be expected to receive a boost from tourism during this time of year, but the current combined gain is more than double the accustomed upturn. The opening of the Twin Peaks Mall in Longmont and the smaller Tivoli Center in Denver provided much of the August surge in employment. Twin Peaks opened with some 60 stores and there are plans to expand that to 90. The Tivoli Center has space for 30 tenants.

For the past several months growth in construction employment has failed to keep pace with seasonal expectations. This was also the case in August as small gains across all sectors of the industry pushed employment up by only 800, less than half the usual increase. Home building activity remains sluggish as many potential buyers apparently have developed a "wait-and-see" attitude with respect to mortgage interest rates. And commercial construction has flattened with the winding down of a number of large-scale projects.

Both manufacturing and finance, insurance and real estate managed small 300 job gains during the current period. Portions of durable goods manufacturing remain soft but there is also growth. The printing and publishing sector recorded 500 new workers during the month.

Little movement is expected in the Colorado economy over the next few months. Areas of weakness will continue to hold back more dynamic growth.

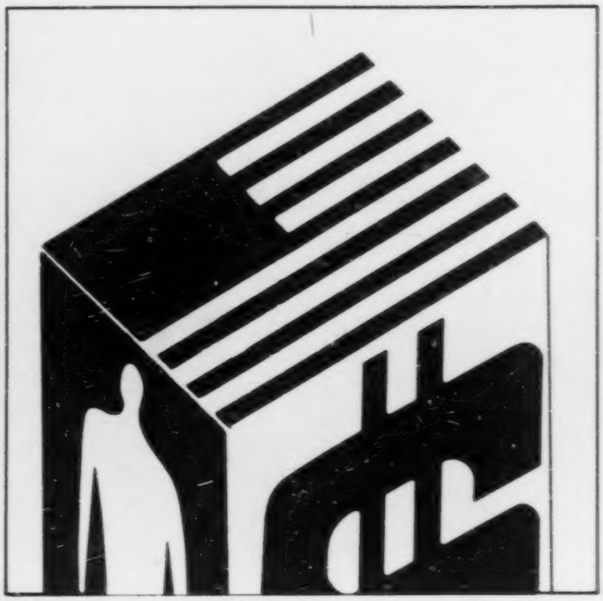
DENVER AREA UNEMPLOYMENT RATE CONTINUES RISE BEGUN IN JULY; HITS 4.9 PERCENT

The seasonally adjusted unemployment rate in the **DENVER-BOULDER LMA** increased slightly to 4.9 percent in August from the 4.8 percent rate recorded in July. In June the jobless rate stood at 4.5 percent of the Area's civilian labor force, the lowest level thus far this year. The number of unemployed workers climbed 800 to 50,500 over the month and is 4,900 above the year earlier level. Total employment in the Denver Metro Area on a seasonally adjusted basis was up 3,100 in the past month to 985,700. Over the past year employment has managed to gain only 4,200 workers, a growth rate of less than 1/2 of one percent.

Primarily responsible for this sluggish growth over the last year is the weakness occurring in three major sectors of the local economy. Mining has lost 2,000 jobs since August 1984, while the number of jobs in durable goods manufacturing has fallen by 3,900 and wholesale trade is down by 600. Within the mining sector, metal mining has lost 1,100 jobs and oil & gas extraction 800. Machinery (except electrical) has been the biggest loser in the durable goods manufacturing sector, falling 5,600 jobs to 14,200 from 19,800 one year ago. Lumber & furniture, however, also lost jobs in this sector dropping 300 during the most recent twelve month period.

One bright spot for the manufacturing sector of the economy, however, is the increase in hours worked per week since last August. Average weekly hours worked by Denver Area production workers have risen to 41.4 from 40.3 a year earlier.

FEWER LABOR SURPLUS AREAS IN COLORADO



The U.S. Department of Labor has designated 1,448 high unemployment areas throughout the United States as eligible for federal procurement preference during the period October 1, 1985 through September 30, 1986. Employers located in these areas are eligible for preference in federal contract bids if they agree to perform at least 51 percent of the contract work within such areas. The purpose of this procedure is to put government dollars in areas where people are in most severe economic need.

Labor surplus classifications are based on an average of each area's unemployment rate for the previous two calendar years. The reference used for this new annual list is the 24-month period of January 1983 through December 1984. All areas having a jobless rate of at least 10 percent during that time are classified as labor surplus areas. By using a two-year reference period, it is possible to target federal procurement contracts into areas experiencing high structural unemployment; that is, unemployment that is relatively long-term in nature rather than the result of temporary, seasonal, or cyclical factors.

In certain situations, however, the Department of Labor can waive the criteria and classify areas under the exceptional circumstances provision. This permits the classification of areas which are encountering a significant rise in unemployment that is not temporary or seasonal and was not adequately reflected in the data for the two-year reference period.

This year, a total of 17 Colorado jurisdictions were marked for procurement preference compared to 23 in the prior round. Clear Creek, Eagle, Fremont, Mineral, Otero and Park Counties were dropped from the list due to improvement in their unemployment levels. Colorado areas designated for the current eligibility year are:

Archuleta County
Chaffee County
Conejos County
Costilla County
Delta County
Garfield County
Lake County
Las Animas County
Mesa County
Moffat County
Montezuma County
Montrose County
Ouray County
Pueblo City
Balance of Pueblo County
Saguache County
San Juan County

Inquiries about the classification of labor surplus areas should be directed to the U.S. Department of Labor, Employment and Training Administration (TEES), 601 "D" Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20213. Telephone: (202) 376-6191. Information on Colorado areas can also be obtained from the Labor Market Information Section of the Colorado Department of Labor and Employment in Denver.

The Colorado Business Composite

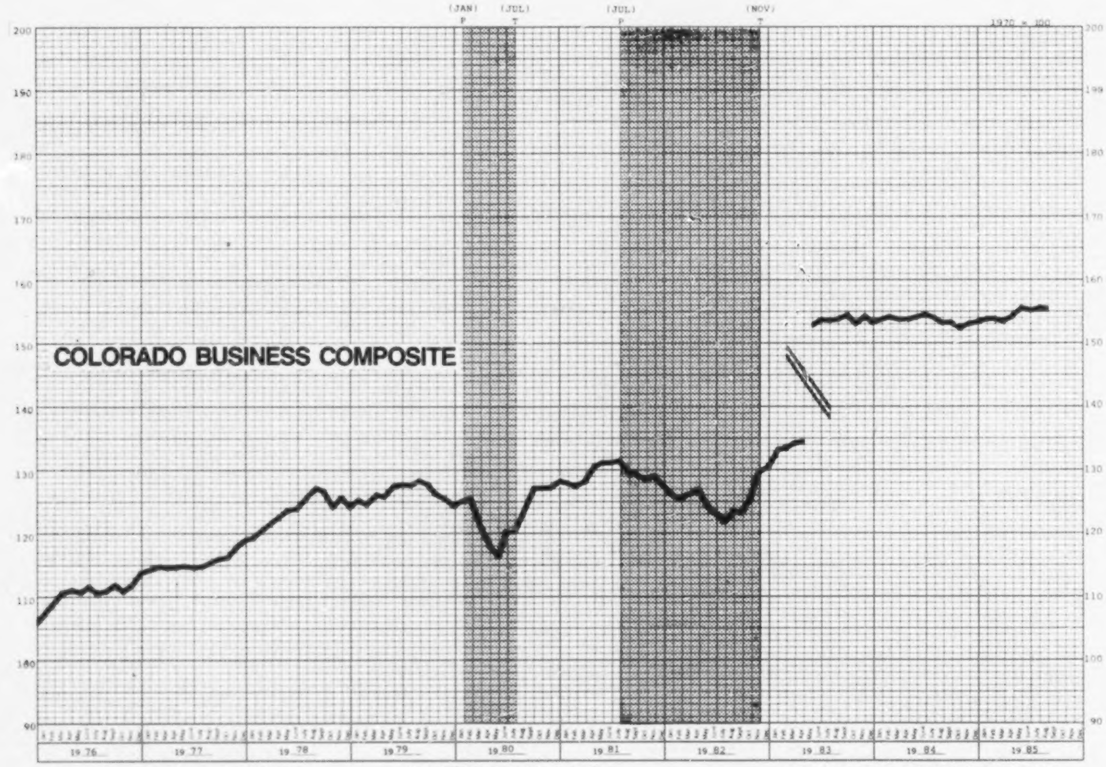
The State's index of leading economic indicators edged downward in August to 155.2 from 155.3 in July, a drop of 0.1 percent. A large rise in statewide average weekly initial claims for unemployment insurance during the month (negative for purposes of the index) was offset by an equally large gain in the Colorado net business formation index. *The small movement in the Colorado Business Composite (CBC) would suggest little change in the short-term outlook calling for a continuation of the trend towards slow economic growth.*

Average weekly initial claims for unemployment insurance in the State climbed almost 11 percent to 4,013 in August from the 3,620 filed in July. The average number of weekly initial claims on a seasonally adjusted basis is now higher than at anytime since January 1984 when 4,165 claims were recorded.

Also declining during August were total bank deposits in Colorado and the percent change in sensitive materials prices as measured by the U.S. Producer Price Index (PPI).

Total deposits at Colorado financial institutions after adjustment for inflation fell nearly 1 percent in August to $11.832 billion from the $11.942 billion on deposit in July. This amount is 8.0 percent above the $10.952 billion of deposits recorded last year at this time.

The percent change in sensitive materials prices dropped to - 0.52 percent in August from - 0.35 percent in July. This weighted moving average of 28 components of the sensitive PPI including some of the most widely used raw materials continues to point to weakness in the manufacturing sector. The



// Break in series due to expanded coverage of Colorado bank deposits component

Shaded areas represent national periods of recession

Colorado Division of Employment and Training
Labor Market Information

COLORADO BUSINESS COMPOSITE[1]

ANNUAL AVERAGE 1970 = 100

YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVERAGE
1976 . . .	107.4	109.2	110.9	111.0	110.9	111.6	110.6	110.9	112.0	110.6	111.8	113.8	110.9
1977 . . .	114.2	114.6	114.5	114.6	114.8	114.4	114.7	115.2	116.1	116.2	118.1	119.2	115.6
1978 . . .	119.4	120.4	121.6	122.9	123.8	123.9	125.6	127.2	126.6	124.0	125.6	124.0	123.8
1979 . . .	125.4	124.7	126.1	125.7	127.5	127.9	127.9	128.3	127.5	126.0	125.3	124.3	126.4
1980 . . .	125.2	125.6	120.8	117.9	116.4	120.1	120.3	123.9	127.2	127.1	127.2	128.1	123.3
1981 . . .	128.0	127.3	128.5	130.7	131.1	131.1	131.3	129.9	129.3	128.8	129.3	127.9	129.4
1982 . . .	126.3	125.5	126.7	127.2	124.5	123.3	122.0	123.9	123.4	125.7	129.5	130.8	125.7
1983 . . .	133.2	133.5	134.2	134.7	152.9[2]	153.9	153.6	153.8	154.4	152.9	154.4	153.0	147.0
1984 . . .	153.7	154.1	153.9	153.9	154.2	154.5	154.0	153.1	153.1	152.5	153.1	153.4	153.6
1985 . . .	153.9	154.0	153.3	154.3	155.5	155.0	155.3	155.2					

Over the Month Percent Change

YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	TOTAL
1976 . . .	1.4	1.7	1.6	0.1	- 0.1	0.6	- 0.9	0.3	1.0	- 1.3	1.1	1.8	7.3
1977 . . .	0.4	0.4	- 0.1	0.1	0.2	- 0.3	0.3	0.4	0.8	0.1	1.6	0.9	4.8
1978 . . .	0.2	0.8	1.0	1.1	0.7	0.1	1.4	1.3	- 0.5	- 2.1	1.3	- 1.3	4.0
1979 . . .	1.1	- 0.6	1.1	- 0.3	1.4	0.3	0.0	0.3	- 0.6	- 1.2	- 0.6	- 0.8	0.1
1980 . . .	0.7	0.3	- 3.8	- 2.4	- 1.3	3.2	0.2	3.0	2.7	- 0.1	0.1	0.7	3.3
1981 . . .	- 0.1	0.5	0.9	1.7	0.3	0.0	0.2	- 1.1	- 0.5	- 0.4	0.4	- 1.1	0.8
1982 . . .	- 1.3	- 0.6	1.0	0.4	- 2.1	- 1.0	- 1.1	1.6	- 0.4	1.9	3.0	1.0	2.4
1983 . . .	1.8	0.2	0.5	0.4	1.6	0.7	- 0.2	0.1	0.4	- 1.0	1.0	- 0.9	4.6
1984 . . .	0.5	0.3	- 0.1	0.0	0.2	0.2	- 0.3	- 0.6	0.0	- 0.4	0.4	0.2	0.4
1985 . . .	0.3	0.1	- 0.5	0.7	0.8	- 0.3	0.2	- 0.1					

[1] For a detailed explanation of the CBC, see the technical report by authors Larson and Wojahn in the July 1983 issue of the Colorado Labor Force Review, Vol. XX, No. 7.

[2] Break in series due to expanded coverage of Colorado bank deposits component.

August negative percent change is the fifteenth such negative reading in a row. Only a string of 19 straight months of minus price changes between July 1981 and January 1983 was longer and this occurred during the most severe recession in 50 years.

Advancing indicators in addition to the Colorado net business formation index included the Colorado stock market index and statewide private housing permits.

The Colorado net business formation index exploded to a record high 343.39 in August from 331.17 in July, a gain of more than 3 1/2 percent. Both the net business incorporations and net business telephone lines portions of the index showed strength with the latter sub-component also hitting a new high during the month.

The Colorado stock market index showed some minor improvement over the month edging upward to 289.78 from its July level of 288.91. The index is still hovering just below its all-time high of 294.88 established in June of 1983.

Private housing permits in Colorado gained slightly in August to 2,440 units from the 2,334 units authorized for construction in July. Housing permits for new construction continue to be below expectations. Units issued over the last three months (6,755) on an annualized basis (27,020) are running at only 60 percent of the 1984 production level of 44,865. The combination of high prices, stricter qualifying requirements, record backlog, and soft economic conditions are acting to depress home sales.

DATA SERIES FOR LEADING INDICATORS COMPRISING THE COLORADO BUSINESS COMPOSITE

1.COLORADO AVERAGE WEEKLY INITIAL CLAIMS

YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVERAGE
1976	3,286	2,901	2,912	2,877	2,840	2,940	2,923	2,986	3,218	3,391	3,978	3,058	3,109
1977	3,185	3,416	3,453	3,354	3,131	3,258	3,274	3,240	3,124	2,957	3,022	2,763	3,181
1978	2,849	2,923	2,830	2,626	2,576	2,481	2,382	2,522	2,564	2,590	2,540	3,124	2,667
1979	2,746	2,633	2,618	3,364	2,372	2,433	2,544	2,504	2,468	2,513	2,689	3,333	2,685
1980	2,930	2,825	3,087	3,738	3,800	3,817	3,764	3,572	3,612	3,532	3,580	3,588	3,487
1981	3,308	3,377	3,535	2,889	3,432	3,275	3,185	3,300	3,126	3,225	3,401	3,277	3,278
1982	3,903	3,589	3,600	3,258	3,884	4,500	4,770	4,999	5,701	5,766	5,270	4,446	4,474
1983	4,484	4,628	4,860	4,691	4,303	4,625	3,657	4,064	4,016	4,227	3,665	4,216	4,286
1984	4,165	3,320	3,661	3,022	3,052	2,682	2,657	3,013	3,067	3,413	3,772	3,687	3,293
1985	3,709	3,842	3,894	3,159	3,469	3,341	3,620	4,013					

2.COLORADO STOCK MARKET INDEX* (30 Regional Firms): 1970 = 100 --Adjusted for stock splits and dividends--

YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVERAGE
1976	116.84	120.53	126.49	123.16	120.88	123.16	120.53	119.82	124.04	121.23	123.33	130.70	122.56
1977	128.25	125.44	124.74	127.37	125.96	128.42	128.77	126.32	126.49	120.18	125.09	127.72	126.23
1978	121.05	122.81	128.07	138.42	142.46	141.23	154.39	166.84	162.28	135.26	141.40	144.39	141.55
1979	154.69	146.53	155.73	161.28	157.12	165.80	169.24	178.91	175.22	156.41	172.93	177.86	164.31
1980	189.46	185.59	160.98	166.43	178.91	188.72	204.15	210.45	218.91	224.38	224.78	235.06	200.65
1981	222.13	224.88	247.66	253.47	255.74	253.15	246.04	131.02	215.51	231.18	234.89	222.13	236.48
1982	218.26	207.70	195.44	200.40	196.22	182.11	170.38	190.66	198.41	219.28	245.73	239.76	205.36
1983	244.67	252.05	255.74	267.62	278.69	294.88	285.04	276.02	278.07	266.81	275.53	270.64	270.48
1984	259.36	250.43	241.49	241.70	231.37	238.74	234.53	260.21	251.49	246.17	243.48	246.30	245.44
1985	265.22	268.48	265.65	270.65	286.30	284.35	288.91	289.78					

3.COLORADO BANK DEPOSITS, 1972 DOLLARS (In Millions)

YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVERAGE
1976	4,196	4,177	4,365	4,260	4,266	4,388	4,266	4,333	4,380	4,403	4,448	4,443	4,327
1977	4,468	4,552	4,565	4,556	4,541	4,567	4,578	4,681	4,586	4,589	4,708	4,801	4,599
1978	4,756	4,876	4,840	4,833	5,059	4,937	5,026	5,027	5,070	5,072	5,036	5,008	4,961
1979	5,119	5,022	5,019	5,038	5,069	5,077	5,072	5,043	5,038	5,052	4,908	4,897	5,030
1980	4,898	4,828	4,817	4,783	4,721	4,666	4,698	4,685	4,723	4,780	4,885	4,787	4,773
1981	4,797	4,738	4,711	4,748	4,714	4,723	4,721	4,801	4,739	4,690	4,700	4,756	4,737
1982	4,768	4,806	4,919	4,890	4,917	4,920	4,850	4,887	4,894	4,991	5,133	5,251	4,936
1983	5,395	5,463	5,549	5,473	10,241[a]	10,487	10,501	10,439	10,341	10,523	10,453	10,468	8,778
1984	10,741	10,898	11,441	10,885	11,129	11,017	11,072	10,952	10,881	11,390	11,427	11,445	11,107
1985	11,715	11,812	11,872	11,813	12,032	11,896	11,942	11,832					

4.STATEWIDE PRIVATE HOUSING PERMITS (In Units)

YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	TOTAL
1976	1,549	1,850	1,733	1,884	1,840	2,085	1,897	1,937	2,163	1,823	2,593	2,545	23,898
1977	2,907	2,976	2,642	2,514	3,232	3,046	3,282	2,786	2,972	3,130	3,249	3,445	36,181
1978	3,779	3,438	4,075	3,905	3,184	3,352	3,203	3,751	3,274	3,022	4,217	3,412	42,611
1979	3,070	3,420	3,473	3,305	3,609	3,359	3,208[b]	3,130	2,821	2,997	2,325	2,483	37,199
1980	2,105	2,451	1,554	1,151	1,016	2,611	1,916	2,654	3,506	2,508	2,399	2,483	26,353
1981	2,638	2,221	2,497	2,586	2,816	2,237	2,331	1,780	2,100	1,743	2,083	1,826	26,856
1982	1,787	1,541	2,238	2,409	1,946	2,407	2,528	2,311	2,377	3,127	4,334	3,407	30,411
1983	4,480	4,157	3,619	3,323	5,059	4,914	3,452	4,833	5,266	3,408	3,782	3,611	49,904
1984	5,106	4,907	4,789	3,277	4,635	4,056	3,421	1,976	2,706	2,211	3,711	4,070	44,865
1985	3,865	4,059	2,486	2,534	3,427	1,981	2,334	2,440					

5.COLORADO NET BUSINESS FORMATION INDEX 1/; 1970 = 100

YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVERAGE
1976	136.24	138.66	139.44	146.48	149.00	145.90	147.64	147.78[c]	153.18	151.72	156.97	161.48	147.87
1977	162.73	165.75	167.41	165.88	162.28	164.04	167.91	172.75	179.71	183.29	198.90	200.22	174.24
1978	210.82	214.48	219.39	228.25	229.04	235.85	233.29	239.42	239.11	239.29	238.69	237.03	230.39
1979	233.87	232.88	236.61	241.66	242.60	250.62	259.14	259.23	256.40	251.05	250.39	243.43	246.49
1980	245.25	243.94	238.81	237.70	231.88	227.46	220.03	222.65	231.38	240.85	241.30	258.75	236.67
1981	262.03	270.61	273.79	279.32	294.96	304.84	313.53	312.80	311.79	307.75	310.37	295.04	294.74
1982	283.10	271.63	273.09	268.78	252.56	250.61	251.01	263.62	255.94	250.31	251.04	261.08	261.06
1983	276.45	268.51	271.42	283.13	290.69	299.37	297.69	303.40	316.28	309.10	322.36	307.73	295.51
1984	310.60	312.79	309.24	331.40	328.53	333.02	331.64	325.27	319.34	308.39	307.23	303.94	318.45
1985	296.52	298.88	302.38	308.86	316.43	327.30	331.17	343.39					

6.CHANGE IN SENSITIVE MATERIALS PRICES (U.S. PPI Less Petroleum & Agricultural Products), SMOOTHED DATA 2/(Percent)

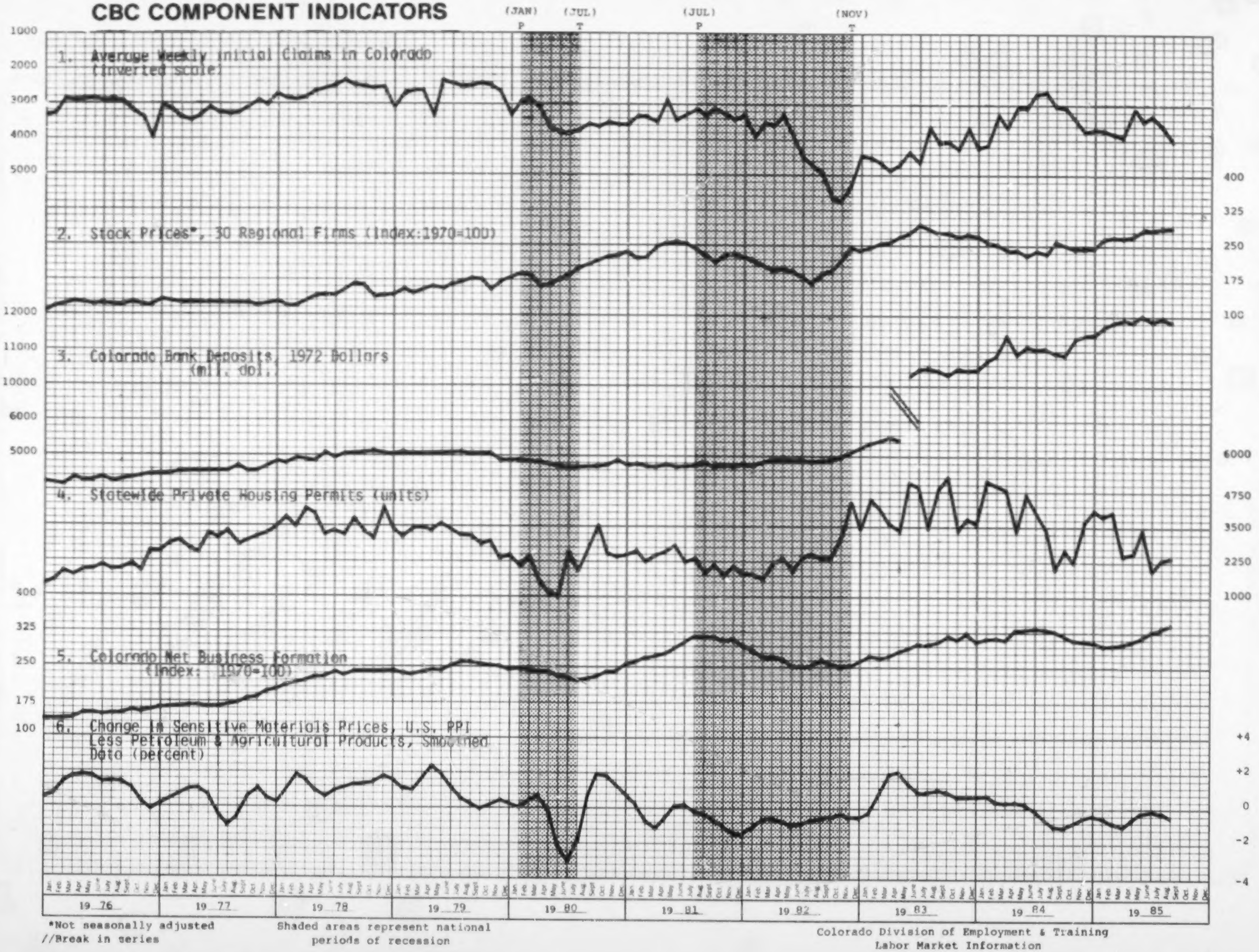
YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	TOTAL
1976	0.72	1.34	1.66	1.81	1.69	1.35	1.40	1.44	1.12	0.29	- 0.18	0.18	12.82
1977	0.49	0.77	1.04	1.11	0.65	- 0.45	- 1.07	- 0.47	0.57	0.98	0.43	0.28	4.33
1978	1.00	1.70	1.57	0.90	0.58	0.89	1.18	1.31	1.30	1.44	1.81	1.59	15.27
1979	1.12	0.97	1.72	2.36	1.91	1.10	0.46	0.19	- 0.06	0.14	0.42	0.20	10.53
1980	0.01	0.38	0.78	- 0.27	- 2.18	- 3.06	- 1.79	0.57	1.96	1.90	1.30	0.79	0.39
1981	0.16	- 0.80	- 1.15	- 0.52	0.17	0.23	- 0.18	- 0.36	- 0.61	- 1.00	- 1.40	- 1.50	- 6.96
1982	- 1.11	- 0.71	- 0.53	- 0.76	- 0.89	- 0.85	- 0.68	- 0.61	- 0.53	- 0.40	- 0.48	- 0.50	- 8.05
1983	- 0.16	0.92	1.96	2.03	1.36	0.94	0.93	1.07	0.93	0.69	0.71	0.72	12.10
1984	0.77	0.40	0.34	0.39	0.27	- 0.12	- 0.64	- 1.05	- 1.06	- 0.81	- 0.46	- 0.41	- 2.38
1985	- 0.52	- 0.81	- 0.98	- 0.64	- 0.22	- 0.13	- 0.35	- 0.52					

NOTE: Data series are seasonally adjusted except for those series that appear to contain no seasonal movement. Unadjusted series are indicated by an *. Data is provided for a ten year period. Prior data to 1970 can be obtained by contacting Area Labor Information, Colorado Division of Employment and Training.

1/ Data on net business incorporations and net business telephones make up the net business formation index. Data is smoothed by a 6-month moving average. Weights were derived to equalize the differences in the average monthly percentage changes among the two series in order to minimize dominance by the more volatile series when combined. 2/ This series is a weighted 4-term moving average (with weights 1, 2, 2, 1) placed on the terminal month of the span. a/ Break in series. Coverage expanded from Federal Reserve member banks to all depository institutions. b/ Additional reporters. c/ Series on net business telephone lines expanded to include data for equipment owned by customers but serviced by US West.

Sources: Unemployment Insurance Section, Colorado Division of Employment & Training; Daily Stock Quotations; Federal Reserve Bank of Kansas City; Building Permits Branch, U.S. Bureau of the Census; Office of the Secretary of State; US West; Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce.

CBC COMPONENT INDICATORS



*Not seasonally adjusted
//Break in series

Shaded areas represent national
periods of recession

Colorado Division of Employment & Training
Labor Market Information

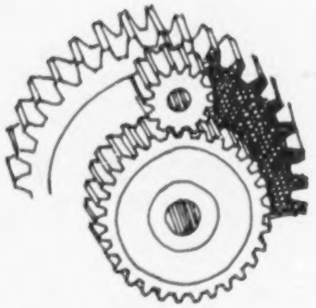
COLORADO AMONG FORTUNATE FEW TO GAIN MANUFACTURING JOBS DURING LAST FIVE YEARS

The structure of the American economy is rapidly changing. We are moving further and further away from a goods-producing system to one based substantially on service-oriented activities. Nationally, manufacturing employment reached its high in 1979; since then, just over 1.6 million factory jobs have been lost. Nevertheless, manufacturing provides important support for service-related employment thus States aggressively seek new industrial operations and strive to keep existing ones.

The geographic distribution of production jobs has also shifted. Only 14 States managed to show an increase in manufacturing employment over the 5-year period 1979-1984. The other 36 States reported losses ranging from 1,200 in North Dakota to just over 286,000 in Illinois. As would be expected the decline was most pronounced in the heavily-industrialized areas of the Midwest and Middle Atlantic. Six States (Illinois, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Michigan, New York and Indiana) accounted for 1.3 million or 80 percent of the decline.

Gaining States were concentrated in the West and Southeastern sections of the U.S. Manufacturing employment advances ranged from 300 in Delaware to over 58,000 in Florida.

Colorado was one of the fortunate States to post a gain and fared quite well in the overall rankings. The 11,700 new manufacturing jobs generated placed the State in the number 5 position. Only Florida, California, Arizona and Georgia recorded greater increases during the 5-year period.



MANUFACTURING JOB GROWTH BY STATE 1979-1984
RANK BASED UPON ABSOLUTE CHANGE
(Thousands)

	Manufacturing Employment		Change		
State	1979	1984	Absolute	Percent	Rank
Alabama	374.9	358.4	- 16.5	- 4.4	28
Alaska	12.7	11.2	- 1.5	-11.8	16
Arizona	144.1	172.3	28.2	19.6	3
Arkansas	217.8	213.5	- 4.3	- 2.0	22
California	2,002.7	2,047.0	44.3	2.2	2
Colorado	180.6	192.3	11.7	6.5	5
Connecticut	436.3	418.6	- 17.7	- 4.1	30
Delaware	70.2	70.5	0.3	0.4	14
Florida	443.6	502.3	58.7	13.2	1
Georgia	528.5	545.4	16.9	3.2	4
Hawaii	24.0	21.8	- 2.2	- 9.2	19
Idaho	58.3	54.2	- 4.1	- 7.0	20
Illinois	1,271.6	985.5	-286.1	-22.5	50
Indiana	733.2	621.1	-112.1	-15.3	45
Iowa	259.8	210.9	- 48.9	-18.8	42
Kansas	198.9	176.5	- 22.4	-11.3	32
Kentucky	297.2	257.8	- 39.4	-13.3	41
Louisiana	213.6	181.9	- 31.7	-14.8	38
Maine	114.6	110.4	- 4.2	- 3.7	21
Maryland	246.9	218.1	- 28.8	-11.7	36
Massachusetts	672.1	675.9	3.8	0.6	9
Michigan	1,160.2	945.6	-214.4	-18.5	47
Minnesota	381.6	373.9	- 7.7	- 2.0	24
Mississippi	235.2	218.6	- 16.6	- 7.1	29
Missouri	464.4	430.9	- 33.5	- 7.2	39
Montana	27.0	22.3	- 4.7	-17.4	23
Nebraska	99.6	89.0	- 10.6	-10.6	26
Nevada	19.4	21.0	1.6	8.3	12
New Hampshire	116.5	123.3	6.8	5.8	7
New Jersey	799.2	729.4	- 69.8	- 8.7	43
New Mexico	34.8	36.6	1.8	5.2	11
New York	1,492.8	1,330.2	-162.6	-10.9	46
North Carolina	826.8	830.6	3.8	0.5	9
North Dakota	16.7	15.5	- 1.2	- 7.2	15
Ohio	1,382.3	1,125.1	-257.2	-18.6	48
Oklahoma	184.1	174.1	- 10.0	- 5.4	25
Oregon	228.5	198.7	- 29.8	-13.0	37
Pennsylvania	1,386.8	1,119.8	-267.0	-19.3	49
Rhode Island	132.6	120.6	- 12.0	- 9.1	27
South Carolina	399.5	378.2	- 21.3	- 5.3	31
South Dakota	27.5	28.6	1.1	4.0	13
Tennessee	524.7	497.6	- 27.1	- 5.2	35
Texas	1,021.9	996.8	- 25.1	- 2.5	34
Utah	86.8	94.2	7.4	8.5	6
Vermont	50.8	48.7	- 2.1	- 4.1	18
Virginia	413.8	420.1	6.3	1.5	8
Washington	309.6	284.8	- 24.8	- 8.0	33
West Virginia	126.1	91.1	- 35.0	-27.8	40
Wisconsin	591.3	517.8	- 73.5	-12.4	44
Wyoming	10.1	8.3	- 1.8	-17.8	17
U.S. Total	21,040.0	19,412.0	-1,628.0	- 7.7	--

OCCUPATIONAL OUTLOOK

BY HELEN RUBENSTEIN, ECONOMIST
LABOR MARKET INFORMATION SECTION

The following article is a brief abstract from the recently published report titled Occupational Employment Outlook 1985-1990. Copies are available on request.

The demand for workers in any occupation depends ultimately on the goods and services sought by the public. However, population growth and shifts in the age structure of the population are two of the more important factors that also affect future employment opportunities. For example, the aging of the population both nationally and in Colorado will stimulate significant growth in jobs related to health care, geriatric social work, public housing and mass transportation. Between 1960 and 1970 the population aged 65 and over grew by 18.9 percent, and in the 1970-1980 decade the growth rate for this age group increased to 31.6 percent. Demographers expect this rate of growth to continue into the 1990's and begin to moderate by the year 2000. Another demographic factor that will influence occupational demand as we enter the 1990's is the continued and permanent presence of females in the work force. This will force the emergence of more and better day care facilities which will result in greater demand for preschool and day care teachers, attendants, social workers, psychologists, counselors and coaches.

The changing structure of industrial employment is significantly affecting the occupational, economic, and social makeup of our society. The proportion of jobs in the goods-producing industries (mining, construction and manufacturing) has dropped from 27 percent in 1960 to 23.3 percent in 1982, and is projected to decrease to about 22.2 percent by 1990. These trends will result in decreasing demand for blue-collar occupations and for a scaling down of the numbers of union employees earning high hourly wages. In the Denver Metropolitan Area in 1984, the three highest paid industries were mining, transportation and manufacturing. Two of these three are in goods-producing sectors. The three industries with the lowest monthly earnings were all in the service-producing sectors: trade, services and finance. Fifty percent of the occupations expected to be in demand during the 1985-1990 period are heavily represented in services and trade. The teaching professions will begin to experience a reversal during these next five years, and demand will increase as the children of World War II baby boomers enter the school systems.

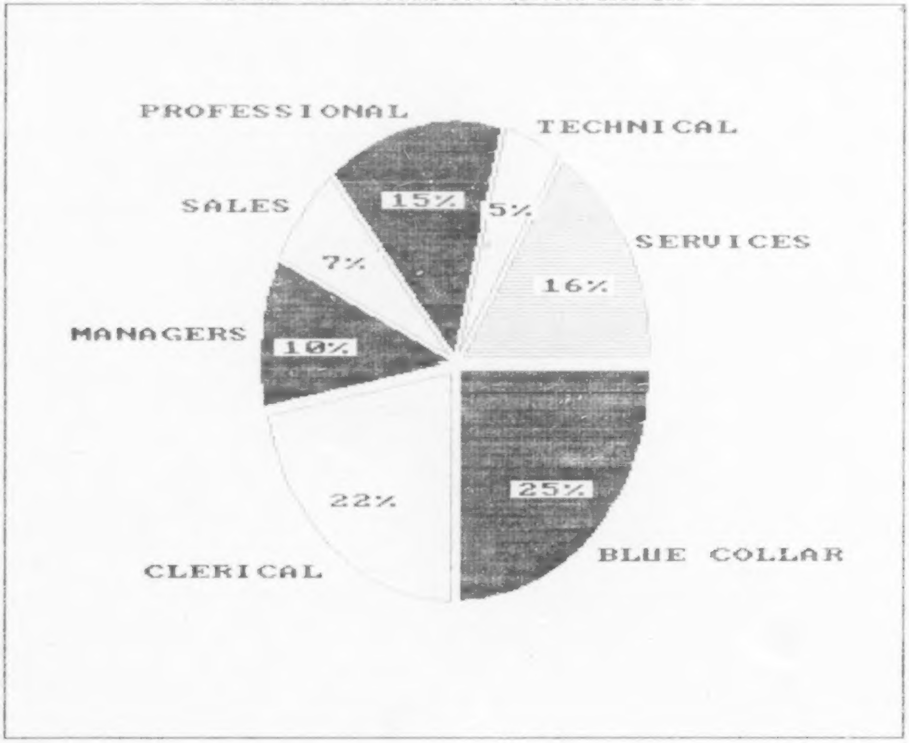
Emerging and/or obsolete occupations will not be a *significant* source of occupational changes in the next five year period. As some occupations become obsolete, retraining into the emergent occupations will easily be accomplished.

During the 1985-1990 period, the Colorado economy will generate the most jobs in the occupations listed below:

- Waiter/Waitress
- Sales Clerk
- Cashier
- Sales Representative
- Janitors/Porters
- Accounting Clerk
- Maids
- Typist/Word Processor
- Bookkeeper, Hand
- Nurses Aide/Orderly
- Stock Clerk, Warehouse
- Secretary
- General Office Clerk
- Food Preparation
- Kitchen Helpers
- Store Manager
- Professional Nurse
- Truck Driver
- Teacher, Secondary School
- Supervisor, Blue Collar
- Stock Clerk, Sales Floor
- Accountants & Auditors
- Delivery Route Workers

The chart below represents the distribution of the major occupational categories in the Colorado Labor Market.

COLORADO OCCUPATIONAL DISTRIBUTION 1985-1990



Colorado Insured Unemployment

Insured unemployment in Colorado declined by close to 10 percent during the third quarter 1985 on the heels of a 20 percent drop registered during the prior period. Declines in joblessness are usually experienced in both the second and third quarters as construction projects and other outdoor activities get into full swing. The downturns this year, however, have been somewhat less than looked for reflecting the sluggishness apparent in certain portions of the economy. During 1984 insured unemployment fell by 26 percent in the second quarter followed by a 27 percent drop in the third.

The current level of joblessness is nearly one-third higher than a year ago with most major industries recording at least small annual increases. The single exception was finance, insurance and real estate where a negligible .2 percent decline occurred. Substantial over-the-year upturns were registered in both mining (+ 177%) and manufacturing (+ 106%) as the weakness that has been apparent in those industries for sometime continues. Much of the increase in mining unemployment can be attributed to the temporary closing of Amax's molybdenum operations, but increased joblessness was also apparent in most other sectors of the industry.

Improvement was measured in the length of time an unemployed worker might expect to remain jobless during the current period. The long-term unemployed (those without work over 14 weeks) declined by one-fourth to account for just over 16 percent of the insured jobless. In the second quarter they had made up almost 20 percent.

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE COLORADO INSURED UNEMPLOYED[1/]

	TOTAL			PERCENT DISTRIBUTION		
INDUSTRY	3rd Qtr. '85	2nd Qtr. '85	3rd Qtr. '84	3rd Qtr. '85	2nd Qtr. '85	3rd Qtr. '84
TOTAL	20,493	22,642	15,533	100.0	100.0	100.0
Mining	1,965	1,379	709	9.6	6.1	4.6
Construction	3,287	4,620	2,504	16.0	20.4	16.1
Manufacturing	4,675	5,191	2,268	22.8	22.9	14.6
Transportation & Public Utilities	890	1,052	803	4.3	4.6	5.2
Wholesale & Retail Trade	3,577	4,029	3,295	17.5	17.8	21.2
Finance	845	957	847	4.1	4.2	5.5
Services (& Farm)	4,330	4,424	4,325	21.1	19.5	27.8
Other	924	990	782	4.5	4.4	5.0
OCCUPATION						
TOTAL	20,493	22,642	15,533	100.0	100.0	100.0
Prof., Tech., & Mgr.	3,645	3,582	3,370	17.8	15.8	21.7
Clerical	2,836	2,933	2,608	13.8	13.0	16.8
Sales	885	960	804	4.3	4.2	5.2
Services	1,581	1,859	1,567	7.7	8.2	10.1
Processing	1,357	1,294	746	6.6	5.7	4.8
Machine Trade	800	815	541	3.9	3.6	3.5
Benchwork	1,355	1,29[illegible]	474	6.6	5.7	3.1
Structural Work	3,910	5,554	2,799	19.1	24.5	18.1
Misc. (Farm)	4,124	4,346	2,624	20.1	19.2	16.9
AGE						
TOTAL	20,493	22,642	15,533	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 22	673	685	534	3.3	3.0	3.4
22-24	1,533	1,766	1,196	7.5	7.8	7.7
25-34	7,839	9,154	5,886	38.3	40.4	37.9
35-44	5,480	5,756	4,042	26.7	25.4	26.0
45-54	3,074	3,157	2,339	15.0	13.9	15.1
55-64	1,740	1,912	1,391	8.5	8.4	9.0
65 & Over	115	155	93	0.6	0.7	0.6
WEEKS UNEMPLOYED						
TOTAL	20,493	22,642	15,533	100.0	100.0	100.0
1-2	4,422	5,291	3,546	21.6	23.4	22.8
3-4	3,403	3,733	2,536	16.6	16.5	16.3
5-8	4,990	4,464	3.404	24.3	19.7	21.9
9-14	4,359	4,740	3,331	21.3	20.9	21.4
15-19	1,822	2,785	1,448	8.9	12.3	9.3
20 & Over	1.498	1,632	1,262	7.3	7.2	8.1
SEX						
TOTAL	20,493	22,642	15,533	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	12,384	14,477	8,514	60.4	63.9	54.8
Female	8,109	8,166	7,013	39.6	36.1	45.1

[1/] The characteristics of the insured unemployed are gathered during the survey week of the mid-month of each calendar quarter. These unemployed claimants filing for, or receiving, unemployment benefits represent only one segment of the total estimated number of unemployed.

Detail may not add to total due to rounding.

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE INSURED UNEMPLOYED
THIRD QUARTER, 1985

STATE OF COLORADO
ALL CLAIMANTS

OCCUPATION	INDUSTRY										
	AG.FOR.FISH	MINING	CONST	MFG	TRN.COM.UT	TRADE	FIN.INS.RE	SERVICES	PUB ADMIN	NEC	TOTAL
PROF.TECH.MANAGERIAL	22	231	224	617	136	671	238	1277	98	131	3645
CLERICAL	34	114	163	433	154	641	307	810	90	90	2836
SALES	8	10	38	101	59	469	49	120	2	29	885
SERVICES	9	13	45	115	71	550	68	602	38	70	1581
AGRI.FOREST.FISHING	28	3	5	9	0	17	5	12	6	4	89
PROCESSING	163	40	83	864	15	121	3	52	4	12	1357
MACHINE	10	65	112	335	32	112	4	97	4	29	800
BENCHWORK	2	3	26	1095	6	101	5	89	6	22	1355
STRUCTURAL	28	264	2221	562	56	304	56	287	36	96	3910
MISCELLANEOUS	129	1117	147	274	300	295	14	141	10	47	2474
NEC	8	105	223	270	61	296	96	402	43	57	1561
TOTAL	441	1965	3287	4675	890	3577	845	3889	337	587	20493

STATE OF COLORADO
FEMALE CLAIMANTS

OCCUPATION	INDUSTRY										
	AG.FOR.FISH	MINING	CONST	MFG	TRN.COM.UT	TRADE	FIN.INS.RE	SERVICES	PUB ADMIN	NEC	TOTAL
PROF.TECH.MANAGERIAL	13	77	60	194	49	276	126	753	53	57	1658
CLERICAL	28	96	140	326	122	538	275	691	73	72	2361
SALES	1	2	12	41	27	188	28	61	2	9	371
SERVICES	5	2	14	51	54	365	42	423	10	53	1019
AGRI.FOREST.FISHING	6	1	1	5	0	4	2	1	1	0	21
PROCESSING	155	3	3	152	8	64	1	21	0	6	413
MACHINE	1	0	2	92	2	8	0	13	0	2	120
BENCHWORK	0	1	3	754	0	64	4	53	2	18	899
STRUCTURAL	5	6	55	67	6	32	5	42	3	8	229
MISCELLANEOUS	19	42	10	76	69	32	4	49	4	8	313
NEC	4	16	16	113	27	147	63	268	18	21	693
TOTAL	237	246	316	1871	364	1718	550	2375	166	254	8097

STATE OF COLORADO
WHITE RACE CLAIMANTS*

OCCUPATION	INDUSTRY										
	AG.FOR.FISH	MINING	CONST	MFG	TRN.COM.UT	TRADE	FIN.INS.RE	SERVICES	PUB ADMIN	NEC	TOTAL
PROF.TECH.MANAGERIAL	22	218	203	539	115	592	209	984	78	105	3065
CLERICAL	24	98	149	351	115	519	254	605	65	69	2249
SALES	5	10	35	93	49	398	43	111	2	25	771
SERVICES	6	12	30	69	56	412	44	372	26	39	1066
AGRI.FOREST.FISHING	12	3	3	9	0	11	4	11	4	4	61
PROCESSING	11	39	48	465	10	62	0	35	2	7	679
MACHINE	7	52	98	248	29	88	3	75	3	23	626
BENCHWORK	2	3	18	837	4	78	4	53	5	15	1019
STRUCTURAL	15	223	1674	388	48	238	39	223	21	71	2940
MISCELLANEOUS	20	883	113	197	253	202	10	86	7	31	1802
NEC	6	68	156	191	43	215	70	255	29	39	1072
TOTAL	130	1609	2527	3387	722	2815	680	2810	242	428	15350

STATE OF COLORADO
BLACK RACE CLAIMANTS

OCCUPATION	INDUSTRY										
	AG.FOR.FISH	MINING	CONST	MFG	TRN.COM.UT	TRADE	FIN.INS.RE	SERVICES	PUB ADMIN	NEC	TOTAL
PROF.TECH.MANAGERIAL	0	2	6	12	10	20	8	72	6	7	143
CLERICAL	0	8	1	22	17	29	23	61	9	10	180
SALES	0	0	0	2	5	13	1	4	0	0	25
SERVICES	0	0	3	9	8	43	3	60	3	12	141
AGRI.FOREST.FISHING	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	3
PROCESSING	0	0	4	35	0	5	0	2	0	0	46
MACHINE	0	0	2	17	0	2	0	4	0	2	27
BENCHWORK	0	0	0	33	0	5	1	8	0	1	48
STRUCTURAL	1	0	51	19	1	5	5	5	1	2	90
MISCELLANEOUS	0	4	10	14	19	17	4	13	0	6	87
NEC	0	2	2	16	7	24	9	27	7	3	97
TOTAL	1	16	79	179	67	164	54	257	27	43	887

STATE OF COLORADO
HISPANIC CLAIMANTS

OCCUPATION	INDUSTRY										
	AG.FOR.FISH	MINING	CONST	MFG	TRN.COM.UT	TRADE	FIN.INS.RE	SERVICES	PUB ADMIN	NEC	TOTAL
PROF.TECH.MANAGERIAL	0	3	2	1	3	5	3	24	0	3	44
CLERICAL	1	1	2	10	2	9	5	15	4	1	50
SALES	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	5
SERVICES	0	0	0	6	1	18	3	18	2	2	50
AGRI.FOREST.FISHING	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
PROCESSING	6	0	5	101	1	3	1	2	1	0	120
MACHINE	0	0	0	9	0	1	1	2	1	0	14
BENCHWORK	0	0	2	21	0	2	0	3	0	0	28
STRUCTURAL	0	6	62	21	2	18	0	5	3	2	119
MISCELLANEOUS	9	16	2	5	4	9	0	2	0	1	48
NEC	0	5	5	5	0	7	1	4	2	2	31
TOTAL	19	31	80	179	13	77	14	75	13	11	512

STATE OF COLORADO
ALL OTHER RACE CLAIMANTS*

OCCUPATION	INDUSTRY										
	AG.FOR.FISH	MINING	CONST	MFG	TRN.COM.UT	TRADE	FIN.INS.RE	SERVICES	PUB ADMIN	NEC	TOTAL
PROF.TECH.MANAGERIAL	0	8	13	66	8	55	18	197	14	17	396
CLERICAL	9	7	11	49	20	84	25	129	12	9	355
SALES	3	0	3	6	5	53	5	5	0	4	84
SERVICES	3	1	11	31	6	77	18	151	7	17	322
AGRI.FOREST.FISHING	13	0	2	0	0	5	1	0	1	0	22
PROCESSING	146	1	26	263	4	51	2	13	1	5	512
MACHINE	3	13	12	61	3	20	0	16	0	4	132
BENCHWORK	0	0	6	203	2	16	0	24	1	6	258
STRUCTURAL	12	35	433	133	5	43	12	54	10	21	758
MISCELLANEOUS	100	215	21	58	23	67	0	39	3	9	535
NEC	2	30	60	58	11	50	16	116	5	13	361
TOTAL	291	310	598	928	87	521	97	744	54	105	3735

* Hispanic claimants are not included in the white race counts.
All Other Races Category excludes white and black races and Hispanic claimants, but includes not classified claimants.

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE INSURED UNEMPLOYED
THIRD QUARTER, 1985

STATE OF COLORADO
INTERSTATE CLAIMANTS

OCCUPATION	INDUSTRY										
	AG,FOR,FISH	MINING	CONST	MFG	TRN,COM,UT	TRADE	FIN,INS,RE	SERVICES	PUB ADMIN	NEC	TOTAL
PROF,TECH,MANAGERIAL	11	22	26	67	17	39	24	161	17	17	401
CLERICAL	9	7	24	35	13	35	17	113	15	22	290
SALES	4	0	2	4	4	33	0	20	0	2	69
SERVICES	0	0	7	15	15	33	2	57	2	11	142
AGRI,FOREST,FISHING	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
PROCESSING	2	0	4	22	2	2	0	2	0	0	34
MACHINE	2	2	15	33	0	7	0	17	0	7	83
BENCHWORK	0	0	4	48	0	7	0	7	0	0	66
STRUCTURAL	4	13	137	46	7	13	0	30	7	2	259
MISCELLANEOUS	0	30	22	13	7	9	0	11	0	2	94
NEC	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	2	6
TOTAL	34	74	241	289	65	178	43	418	41	65	1448

STATE OF COLORADO
ALL CLAIMANTS

DURATION	INDUSTRY										
	AG,FOR,FISH	MINING	CONST	MFG	TRN,COM,UT	TRADE	FIN,INS,RE	SERVICES	PUB ADMIN	NEC	TOTAL
1-2 WEEKS	60	228	947	988	155	841	193	803	67	140	4422
3-4 WEEKS	110	219	605	962	124	520	111	602	58	92	3403
5-8 WEEKS	160	1013	764	854	180	771	173	872	70	133	4990
9-14 WEEKS	82	187	611	988	261	814	186	1016	81	133	4359
15-19 WEEKS	16	179	212	469	104	312	102	342	34	52	1822
20-99 WEEKS	14	139	148	415	66	316	81	254	28	37	1498
NEC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	442	1965	3287	4676	890	3574	846	3889	338	587	20494

STATE OF COLORADO
ALL CLAIMANTS

AGE	INDUSTRY										
	AG,FOR,FISH	MINING	CONST	MFG	TRN,COM,UT	TRADE	FIN,INS,RE	SERVICES	PUB ADMIN	NEC	TOTAL
16-21 YEARS	24	12	97	153	6	199	19	122	12	29	673
22-24 YEARS	52	55	234	430	40	330	58	272	20	42	1533
25-34 YEARS	163	810	1238	1774	376	1342	347	1460	126	203	7839
35-44 YEARS	100	628	894	1228	260	865	206	1051	96	152	5480
45-54 YEARS	71	314	501	685	130	483	130	615	48	97	3074
55-64 YEARS	26	138	302	375	74	320	80	335	31	59	1740
65-99 YEARS	3	6	11	24	1	31	3	27	4	5	115
NEC	2	1	11	7	2	5	2	8	1	0	39
TOTAL	441	1964	3288	4676	889	3575	845	3890	338	587	20493

STATE OF COLORADO
ALL CLAIMANTS

OCCUPATION	DURATION							
	1-2 WKS	3-4 WKS	5-8 WKS	9-14 WKS	15-19 WKS	20-99 WKS	NEC	TOTAL
PROF,TECH,MANAGERIAL	743	592	784	904	315	308	0	3646
CLERICAL	563	418	638	674	313	230	0	2836
SALES	180	128	181	229	84	84	0	886
SERVICES	361	209	321	457	135	98	0	1581
AGRI,FOREST,FISHING	25	17	17	20	5	5	0	89
PROCESSING	249	342	272	276	94	124	0	1357
MACHINE	178	124	220	144	67	67	0	800
BENCHWORK	271	313	271	269	125	106	0	1355
STRUCTURAL	1054	667	941	706	308	235	0	3911
MISCELLANEOUS	363	330	1048	370	223	139	0	2473
NEC	436	262	298	310	153	102	0	1561
TOTAL	4423	3402	4991	4359	1822	1498	0	20495

STATE OF COLORADO
ALL CLAIMANTS

OCCUPATION	AGE								
	16-21 YRS	22-24 YRS	25-34 YRS	35-44 YRS	45-54 YRS	55-64 YRS	65-99 YRS	NEC	TOTAL
PROF,TECH,MANAGERIAL	32	149	1486	1141	527	284	19	9	3647
CLERICAL	131	273	1075	703	393	239	15	5	2834
SALES	35	64	325	228	149	77	5	3	886
SERVICES	82	129	558	357	256	172	23	3	1580
AGRI,FOREST,FISHING	2	8	41	22	10	5	1	0	89
PROCESSING	40	90	405	378	277	161	5	1	1357
MACHINE	25	64	294	220	122	72	3	0	800
BENCHWORK	65	181	514	301	187	96	9	2	1355
STRUCTURAL	138	312	1496	1011	565	361	14	13	3910
MISCELLANEOUS	47	124	1027	718	383	165	10	1	2475
NEC	75	139	619	402	206	107	11	2	1561
TOTAL	672	1533	7840	5481	3075	1739	115	39	20494

STATE OF COLORADO
ALL CLAIMANTS

SEX	DURATION							
	1-2 WKS	3-4 WKS	5-8 WKS	9-14 WKS	15-19 WKS	20-99 WKS	NEC	TOTAL
MALE	2901	2088	3191	2284	1046	874	0	12384
FEMALE	1522	1314	1800	2073	776	624	0	8109
TOTAL	4423	3402	4991	4357	1822	1498	0	20493

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE INSURED UNEMPLOYED
THIRD QUARTER, 1985

DENVER/BOULDER LMA
ALL CLAIMANTS

OCCUPATION	INDUSTRY										
	AG,FOR,FISH	MINING	CONST	MFG	TRN,COM,UT	TRADE	FIN,INS,RE	SERVICES	PUB ADMIN	NEC	TOTAL
PROF,TECH,MANAGERIAL	14	197	150	457	87	442	173	855	45	93	2513
CLERICAL	6	88	82	266	103	385	206	436	54	53	1679
SALES	5	7	23	81	33	276	40	75	0	20	560
SERVICES	2	10	12	60	54	195	30	274	7	36	680
AGRI,FOREST,FISHING	5	2	4	3	0	9	5	6	2	0	36
PROCESSING	8	6	67	171	7	56	1	40	0	5	361
MACHINE	0	11	56	201	16	53	2	64	0	7	410
BENCHWORK	0	2	13	779	3	58	4	43	1	9	912
STRUCTURAL	6	58	1023	276	22	117	22	123	6	26	1679
MISCELLANEOUS	5	326	64	159	157	158	10	82	3	21	985
NEC	4	27	73	134	39	141	54	173	17	32	694
TOTAL	55	734	1567	2587	521	1890	547	2171	135	302	10509

DENVER/BOULDER LMA
ALL CLAIMANTS

OCCUPATION	DURATION							
	1-2 WKS	3-4 WKS	5-8 WKS	9-14 WKS	15-19 WKS	20-99 WKS	NEC	TOTAL
PROF,TECH,MANAGERIAL	508	405	548	606	234	212	0	2513
CLERICAL	334	264	392	382	174	133	0	1679
SALES	114	84	114	143	55	52	0	562
SERVICES	161	93	141	197	48	40	0	680
AGRI,FOREST,FISHING	13	7	6	8	1	1	0	36
PROCESSING	77	51	76	89	44	25	0	362
MACHINE	100	60	109	67	42	31	0	409
BENCHWORK	188	248	181	140	79	76	0	912
STRUCTURAL	435	271	383	342	158	90	0	1679
MISCELLANEOUS	146	141	413	150	69	66	0	985
NEC	217	119	119	122	61	56	0	694
TOTAL	2293	1743	2482	2246	965	782	0	10511

DENVER/BOULDER LMA
ALL CLAIMANTS

OCCUPATION	AGE								
	16-21 YRS	22-24 YRS	25-34 YRS	35-44 YRS	45-54 YRS	55-64 YRS	65-99 YRS	NEC	TOTAL
PROF,TECH,MANAGERIAL	19	100	1047	805	345	177	13	7	2513
CLERICAL	71	165	637	413	231	154	5	4	1680
SALES	18	45	199	153	93	47	2	3	560
SERVICES	29	57	272	144	100	70	7	1	680
AGRI,FOREST,FISHING	0	1	20	9	5	1	0	0	36
PROCESSING	15	31	135	89	59	30	2	0	361
MACHINE	14	38	147	113	59	38	1	0	410
BENCHWORK	45	122	353	206	117	62	6	1	912
STRUCTURAL	46	123	636	428	259	171	9	6	1678
MISCELLANEOUS	14	42	463	276	121	63	4	1	984
NEC	36	57	291	179	76	49	4	2	694
TOTAL	307	781	4200	2815	1465	862	53	25	10508

STATE OF COLORADO
ALL CLAIMANTS

OCCUPATION	AREA							
	DEN-BLDR	COLO SPGS	PUEBLO	FT COLLINS	GREELEY	MESA CNTY	NEC	TOTAL
PROF,TECH,MANAGERIAL	2513	389	87	179	77	72	329	3646
CLERICAL	1680	283	173	98	104	137	361	2836
SALES	560	90	41	48	17	30	98	884
SERVICES	680	199	105	87	58	59	393	1581
AGRI,FOREST,FISHING	36	2	3	7	9	0	32	89
PROCESSING	361	79	437	25	76	3	376	1357
MACHINE	410	77	48	53	35	36	141	800
BENCHWORK	913	176	12	100	88	11	54	1354
STRUCTURAL	1678	373	250	294	210	268	838	3911
MISCELLANEOUS	985	84	50	49	89	178	1039	2474
NEC	694	144	60	51	35	45	532	1561
TOTAL	10510	1896	1266	991	798	839	4193	20493

STATE OF COLORADO
ALL CLAIMANTS

AGE	AREA							
	DEN-BLDR	COLO SPGS	PUEBLO	FT COLLINS	GREELEY	MESA CNTY	NEC	TOTAL
16-21 YEARS	308	79	44	31	30	32	149	673
22-24 YEARS	781	191	68	87	79	66	261	1533
25-34 YEARS	4201	754	450	401	280	320	1433	7839
35-44 YEARS	2815	439	355	230	213	210	1217	5479
45-54 YEARS	1466	272	221	138	121	129	729	3076
55-64 YEARS	862	144	125	98	70	78	362	1739
65-99 YEARS	53	13	1	6	3	4	35	115
NEC	25	2	3	1	1	0	7	39
TOTAL	10511	1894	1267	992	797	839	4193	20493

STATE OF COLORADO
ALL CLAIMANTS

DURATION	AREA							
	DEN-BLDR	COLO SPGS	PUEBLO	FT COLLINS	GREELEY	MESA CNTY	NEC	TOTAL
1-2 WEEKS	2292	426	321	279	191	168	746	4423
3-4 WEEKS	1743	250	365	145	175	144	580	3402
5-8 WEEKS	2481	377	231	215	141	149	1395	4989
9-14 WEEKS	2247	554	211	214	156	197	778	4357
15-19 WEEKS	965	148	75	70	66	91	407	1822
20-99 WEEKS	782	140	63	68	69	89	287	1498
NEC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	10510	1895	1266	991	798	838	4193	20491

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED LABOR FORCE DATA[1]

COLORADO

	AUG 1985	JUL 1985	MAY 1985	AUG 1984	CHANGE FROM: MONTH AGO	CHANGE FROM: 1 QTR. AGO	CHANGE FROM: 4 QTRS. AGO
RESIDENT CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE (In Thousands)	1,713.4	1,709.9	1,703.0	1,700.9	3.5	10.4	12.5
Unemployment	97.7	95.0	93.3	89.7	2.7	4.4	8.0
Unemployment (%)	5.7	5.6	5.5	5.3	---	---	---
Employment	1,615.7	1,614.9	1,609.7	1,611.2	0.8	6.0	4.5
NONAG. WAGE & SALARY JOBS 2/	1,408.3	1,408.8	1,414.1	1,384.7	- 0.5	- 5.8	23.6
Mining	32.8	33.6	35.3	35.9	- 0.8	- 2.5	- 3.1
Contract Construction	86.8	87.7	92.1	87.0	- 0.9	- 5.3	- 0.2
Manufacturing	192.0	192.5	192.0	194.2	- 0.5	0.0	- 2.2
Durable Goods	121.5	121.9	121.8	126.0	- 0.4	- 0.3	- 4.5
Nondurable Goods	70.5	70.6	70.2	68.2	- 0.1	0.3	2.3
Transportation & Public Utilities	88.5	88.6	86.9	86.1	- 0.1	1.6	2.4
Trade	345.5	344.7	346.5	339.0	0.8	- 1.0	6.5
Wholesale	77.9	78.2	78.8	78.8	- 0.3	- 0.9	- 0.9
Retail	267.6	266.5	267.7	260.2	1.1	- 0.1	7.4
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	97.6	97.4	96.2	94.0	0.2	1.4	3.6
Services	315.3	313.5	313.9	304.9	1.8	1.4	10.4
Government	249.8	250.8	251.2	243.6	- 1.0	- 1.4	6.2
Federal	51.9	51.7	52.2	52.0	0.2	- 0.3	- 0.1
State	54.4	57.3	58.2	56.1	- 2.9	- 3.8	- 1.7
Local	143.5	141.8	140.8	135.5	1.7	2.7	8.0

DENVER-BOULDER LMA

	AUG 1985	JUL 1985	MAY 1985	AUG 1984	CHANGE FROM: MONTH AGO	CHANGE FROM: 1 QTR. AGO	CHANGE FROM: 4 QTRS. AGO
RESIDENT CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE (In Thousands)	1,036.2	1,032.3	1,025.5	1,027.1	3.9	10.7	9.1
Unemployment	50.5	49.7	47.9	45.6	0.8	2.6	4.9
Unemployment (%)	4.9	4.8	4.7	4.4	---	---	---
Employment	985.7	982.6	977.6	981.5	3.1	8.1	4.2
NONAG. WAGE & SALARY JOBS 2/	917.2	913.9	917.3	901.6	3.3	- 0.1	15.6
Mining	22.1	22.4	23.4	24.1	- 0.3	- 1.3	- 2.0
Contract Construction	55.5	55.7	57.9	53.2	- 0.2	- 2.4	2.3
Manufacturing	130.4	131.1	130.8	134.3	- 0.7	- 0.4	- 3.9
Durable Goods	78.7	79.3	79.1	82.9	- 0.6	- 0.4	- 4.2
Nondurable Goods	51.7	51.8	51.7	51.4	- 0.1	0.0	0.3
Transportation & Public Utilities	66.5	66.5	64.5	63.6	0.0	2.0	2.9
Trade	222.5	221.2	221.6	217.8	1.3	0.9	4.7
Wholesale	60.2	60.3	60.9	60.8	- 0.1	- 0.7	- 0.6
Retail	162.3	160.9	160.7	157.0	1.4	1.6	5.3
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	68.6	63.5	68.0	67.3	0.1	0.6	1.3
Services	212.2	210.7	210.9	205.5	1.5	1.3	6.7
Government	139.4	137.8	140.2	135.8	1.6	- 0.8	3.6
Federal	32.9	32.7	33.0	33.0	0.2	- 0.1	- 0.1
State	32.2	32.8	33.5	32.2	- 0.6	- 1.3	0.0
Local	74.3	72.3	73.7	70.6	2.0	0.6	3.7

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[1] Recurrent yearly movements in Colorado labor force data associated with the Current Population Survey have been isolated and removed by the X-11 Variant of the Census Method II Seasonal Adjustment Program.

[2] Detail may not add to totals because industry data series have been independently adjusted. Effects of irregularities such as unseasonable weather, strikes, etc. on the trend-cycle component of individual series have been reduced by graduated treatment of extremes.

DENVER AREA CONSUMER PRICE INDEX (CPI-U) BY COMPONENT*

	AUG 1985	PERCENT CHANGE FROM: 1 MONTH AGO	PERCENT CHANGE FROM: 1 YEAR AGO
Food at Home (1967=100)	288.8	- 0.7	1.8
Cereals and Bakery Products	307.5	0.1	4.5
Meats, Poultry, Fish, and Eggs	244.8	- 1.6	- 0.7
Dairy Products	276.1	0.2	3.4
Fruits and Vegetables	313.5	- 1.5	0.4
Other Food at Home	353.8	- 0.2	3.1

NOTE: The entire Consumer Price Index for the Denver Area including the All Items Index and all of its components is published every other month beginning each January. The Food at Home Index which is produced monthly and represented here is published during alternate months.

* Produced by Bureau of Labor Statistics, Mountain-Plains Regions VII & VIII, Kansas City, Missouri.

STATE OF COLORADO **DENVER-BOULDER LMA 1/**

CHANGE FROM: MONTH AGO	CHANGE FROM: YEAR AGO	(thousands) AUG 2/ 1985	(thousands) JUL 3/ 1985	(thousands) AUG 1984		(thousands) AUG 2/ 1985	(thousands) JUL 3/ 1985	(thousands) AUG 1984	CHANGE FROM: MONTH AGO	CHANGE FROM: YEAR AGO
- 4,700	12,200	1,727.4	1,732.1	1,715.2	TOTAL CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE (by place of residence)	1,036.9	1,037.3	1,027.9	- 400	9,000
- 1,700	7,600	92.6	94.3	85.0	UNEMPLOYMENT 4/	48.9	49.2	44.1	- 300	4,800
---	---	5.4	5.4	5.0	Unemployment Rate	4.7	4.7	4.3	---	---
- 3,000	4,600	1,634.8	1,637.8	1,630.2	EMPLOYMENT	988.0	988.1	983.8	- 100	4,200
- 100	5,200	1,588.8	1.588.9	1,583.6	Nonagricultural 5/	979.9	979.5	975.6	400	4,300
- 2,900	- 600	46.0	48.9	46.6	Agricultural	8.1	8.6	8.2	- 500	- 100
2,200	23,300	1,410.8	1,408.6	1,387.5	WAGE & SALARY 6/ (by place of work)	916.8	914.7	901.3	2,100	15,500
- 900	- 3,200	33.4	34.3	36.6	MINING	22.4	22.8	24.4	- 400	- 2,000
- 900	- 2,100	4.4	5.3	6.5	Metallic Minerals	2.3	2.8	3.4	- 500	- 1,100
0	0	4.9	4.9	4.9	Bituminous Coal, Lignite & Nonmetallic	0.7	0.7	0.8	0	- 100
0	- 1,100	24.1	24.1	25.2	Oil & Gas Extraction	19.5	19.4	20.3	100	- 800
800	- 200	93.1	92.3	93.3	CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	58.8	58.3	56.3	500	2,500
200	- 3,400	23.3	23.1	26.7	General Building Contractors	13.9	13.8	14.4	100	- 500
400	700	13.2	12.8	12.5	Heavy Construction Contractors	8.5	7.9	7.3	600	1,200
200	2,600	56.7	56.5	54.1	Special Trade Contractors	36.5	36.6	34.6	- 100	1,900
300	- 2,200	194.0	193.7	196.2	MANUFACTURING	131.5	132.0	135.4	- 500	- 3,900
- 300	- 4,500	122.5	122.8	127.0	DURABLE	79.3	79.8	83.5	- 500	- 4,200
- 100	- 400	6.8	6.9	7.2	Lumber, Wood Products & Furniture	4.1	4.1	4.4	0	- 300
100	0	9.9	10.0	9.9	Stone, Clay, Glass & Concrete Products	7.4	7.5	7.4	- 100	0
0	- 200	14.6	14.6	14.8	Primary & Fabricated Metals	9.0	9.0	8.8	0	200
100	- 5,700	24.0	23.9	29.7	Machinery, except Electrical	14.2	14.1	19.8	100	- 5,600
- 400	600	21.9	22.3	21.3	Electric & Electronic Equipment	11.2	11.6	10.7	- 400	500
0	1,300	17.1	17.1	15.8	Transportation Equipment	15.5	15.5	14.3	0	1,200
200	0	28.2	28.0	28.2	Other Durable Goods	18.0	18.0	18.1	0	- 100
600	2,300	71.5	70.9	69.2	NONDURABLE GOODS	52.2	52.2	51.9	0	300
100	1,500	27.0	26.9	25.5	Food & Kindred Products	17.3	17.4	16.8	- 100	500
- 100	- 200	6.8	6.9	7.0	- Meat Products -	3.0	3.1	3.2	- 100	- 200
0	- 100	2.0	2.0	2.1	- Dairy Products -	1.6	1.6	1.6	0	0
300	1,800	18.2	17.9	16.4	- Other Food and Kindred Products -	12.7	12.7	12.0	0	700
- 100	0	3.1	3.2	3.1	Textiles & Apparel	2.6	2.6	2.4	0	200
0	- 100	2.2	2.2	2.3	Paper & Allied Products	2.1	2.1	2.2	0	- 100
500	500	21.8	21.3	21.3	Printing & Publishing	13.9	13.9	14.4	0	- 500
- 100	100	8.5	8.6	8.4	Chemical & Allied Products	8.3	8.4	8.1	- 100	200
100	100	8.8	8.7	8.7	Other Nondurable Goods	7.9	7.9	7.9	0	0
- 200	2,400	89.0	89.2	86.6	TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	66.8	67.0	63.9	200	2,900
0	- 600	5.3	5.3	5.9	Railroad Transportation	2.7	2.7	3.0	0	- 300
- 200	1,400	19.1	19.3	17.7	Trucking & Warehousing	14.4	14.7	12.7	- 300	1,700
100	2,100	17.1	17.0	15.0	Air Transportation	16.4	16.3	14.3	100	2,100
0	0	7.2	7.2	7.2	Other Transportation	5.1	5.1	5.2	0	- 100
- 100	- 500	40.3	40.4	40.8	Communication, Elec, Gas, Sani. Svcs.	28.1	28.2	28.7	- 100	- 600
2,400	6,600	349.3	346.9	342.7	WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	223.7	222.2	219.0	1,500	4,700
- 300	- 900	78.5	78.8	79.4	WHOLESALE TRADE	60.6	60.8	61.2	- 200	- 600
2,700	7,500	270.8	268.1	263.3	RETAIL TRADE	163.1	161.4	157.8	1,700	5,300
500	300	26.9	26.4	26.6	General Merchandise Stores	17.6	17.2	17.6	400	0
300	2,600	39.7	39.4	37.1	Food Stores	24.0	23.6	22.2	400	1,800
- 100	500	30.1	30.2	29.6	Automotive Dealers & Gasoline Svc. Sta.	18.1	18.1	17.5	0	600
700	300	13.5	12.8	13.2	Apparel & Accessory Stores	8.6	8.0	8.3	600	300
200	1,400	104.8	104.6	103.4	Eating & Drinking Places	61.6	62.0	60.8	- 400	800
1,000	2,200	55.7	54.7	53.5	Other Retail Trade	33.2	32.5	31.4	700	1,800
300	3,700	98.5	98.2	94.8	FINANCE, INSURANCE & REAL ESTATE	69.3	69.1	68.0	200	1,300
0	700	23.1	23.1	22.4	Banking	15.0	14.9	14.7	100	300
200	600	16.9	16.7	16.3	Credit Agencies Other than Banks	13.3	13.2	12.8	100	500
0	400	22.4	22.4	22.0	Insurance Carriers, Agents & Brokers	16.8	16.9	16.9	- 100	- 100
100	1,600	27.3	27.2	25.7	Real Estate & Combination Offices	16.6	16.6	16.1	0	500
100	300	8.8	8.7	8.5	Other Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	7.5	7.5	7.5	0	0
2,200	10,500	319.8	317.6	309.3	SERVICES	214.7	213.1	207.9	1,600	6,800
500	2,200	30.0	29.5	27.8	Lodging & Comb. Lodging & Eating Places	12.8	12.7	12.3	100	500
300	2,400	28.2	27.9	25.8	- Hotels, Tourist Courts & Motels -	12.4	12.3	11.9	100	500
200	700	16.7	16.5	16.0	Personal Services	11.3	11.2	10.7	100	600
1,600	4,100	70.7	69.1	66.6	Business Services	55.6	54.2	52.6	1,400	3,000
100	700	15.7	15.6	15.0	Auto & Misc. Repair Services	11.0	11.0	10.4	0	600
- 200	1,100	18.5	18.7	17.4	Amusements & Recreation	9.8	9.9	10.6	- 100	- 800
200	- 1,000	74.9	74.7	75.9	Health Services	49.2	49.1	47.8	100	1,400
0	- 100	9.4	9.4	9.5	Educational Services	7.9	7.9	7.8	0	100
- 200	- 500	21.4	21.6	21.9	Membership Organizations	13.7	13.6	13.7	100	0
0	3,500	62.6	62.6	59.1	Other Services	43.4	43.6	42.1	- 200	1,300
- 2,700	5,700	233.7	236.4	228.0	GOVERNMENT	129.6	130.2	126.4	- 600	3,200
- 300	- 100	52.6	52.9	52.7	FEDERAL	32.9	33.0	33.0	- 100	- 100
- 2,800	- 1,500	48.8	51.6	50.3	STATE	29.4	30.3	29.4	- 900	0
- 2,800	- 1,900	28.9	31.7	30.8	Education	16.8	17.7	17.2	- 900	- 400
400	7,300	132.3	131.9	125.0	LOCAL	67.3	66.9	64.0	400	3,300
600	3,200	62.0	61.4	58.8	Education	34.4	33.9	31.4	500	3,000
200	0	0.2	0.0	0.2	LABOR DISPUTANTS	0.2	0.0	0.2	200	0

Estimates made in cooperation with the U.S. Dept. of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. Labor Force adjusted to Current Population Survey data. Estimates not seasonally adjusted.

1/ Labor Market Area includes Adams, Arapahoe, Boulder, Clear Creek, Denver, Douglas, Gilpin, and Jefferson Counties. 2/ Preliminary. 3/ Revised. 4/ Residents unemployed during the week including the 12th of the month. 5/ Includes residence adjusted nonag. wage & salary workers, self-employed, unpaid family, domestic workers, and labor disputants. 6/ Estimates of all full and part-time employees who worked during, or received pay for any part of the pay period including the 12th of the month. Excluded are self-employed, unpaid family, domestic workers and members of the Armed Forces. Industry employment coded under the 1972 Standard Industrial Classification System. Due to rounding sum of individual items may not equal totals.

COLORADO LABOR FORCE ESTIMATES

COLORADO AREA	AUGUST 1985 PRELIM				JULY 1985 REVISED			
	TOTAL LABOR FORCE	TOTAL EMPLOY	TOTAL UN-EMP	% UN-EMP	TOTAL LABOR FORCE	TOTAL EMPLOY	TOTAL UN-EMP	% UN-EMP
ALAMOSA	5841	5395	446	7.6	6012	5579	433	7.2
ARCHULETA	1615	1467	148	9.2	1631	1474	157	9.6
BACA	2605	2510	95	3.6	2664	2559	105	3.9
BENT	2556	2450	106	4.1	2602	2494	108	4.2
CHAFFEE	6373	5634	739	11.6	6079	5653	426	7.0
CHEYENNE	1185	1161	24	2.0	1220	1188	32	2.6
CO.SPGS.SMSA	176149	166412	9737	5.5	175862	165775	10087	5.7
-EL PASO	171458	161987	9471	5.5	171189	161367	9822	5.7
-TELLER	4691	4425	266	5.7	4673	4408	265	5.7
CONEJOS	3010	2509	501	16.6	3002	2542	460	15.3
COSTILLA	1123	907	216	19.2	1151	923	228	19.8
CROWLEY	1185	1124	61	5.1	1202	1136	66	5.5
CUSTER	1327	1249	78	5.9	1346	1260	86	6.4
DELTA	9032	8295	737	8.2	9298	8442	856	9.2
DEN-BLDR LMA	1036912	987983	48929	4.7	1037372	988140	49232	4.7
-ADAMS	158304	149390	8914	5.6	158495	149414	9081	5.7
-ARAPAHOE	196657	189353	7304	3.7	197025	189383	7642	3.9
-BOULDER	121156	114314	6842	5.6	121031	114332	6699	5.5
-CLEAR CREEK	4992	4178	814	16.3	4359	4179	180	4.1
-DENVER	302920	288642	14278	4.7	303895	288688	15207	5.0
-DOUGLAS	16936	16419	517	3.1	16956	16421	535	3.2
-GILPIN	1625	1507	118	7.3	1592	1507	85	5.3
-JEFFERSON	234322	224180	10142	4.3	234019	224216	9803	4.2
DOLORES	837	800	37	4.4	898	812	86	9.6
EAGLE	11915	11338	577	4.8	11936	11327	609	5.1
ELBERT	2890	2652	238	8.2	2934	2695	239	8.1
FT CO-LVD MSA	87482	83342	4140	4.7	87949	83696	4253	4.8
FREMONT	12420	11540	880	7.1	12432	11456	976	7.9
GARFIELD	14972	14030	942	6.3	15099	14130	969	6.4
GRAND	7554	7162	392	5.2	7398	7149	249	3.4
GREELEY MSA	69386	65573	3813	5.5	70824	66657	4167	5.9
GUNNISON	5680	5486	194	3.4	5775	5574	201	3.5
HINSDALE	221	221	0	.0	217	217	0	.0
HUERFANO	2674	2379	295	11.0	2673	2396	277	10.4
JACKSON	817	773	44	5.4	804	779	25	3.1
KIOWA	883	878	5	.6	908	903	5	.6
KIT CARSON	4176	4076	100	2.4	4268	4141	127	3.0
LAKE	3063	2445	618	20.2	3109	2884	225	7.2
LA PLATA	16641	15664	977	5.9	16788	15721	1067	6.4
LAS ANIMAS	5648	4914	734	13.0	5717	4969	748	13.1
LINCOLN	2691	2596	95	3.5	2721	2631	90	3.3
LOGAN	10679	10245	434	4.1	10876	10314	562	5.2
MESA	43319	39653	3666	8.5	43699	39724	3975	9.1
MINERAL	560	514	46	8.2	563	512	51	9.1
MOFFAT	6572	6039	533	8.1	6668	6056	612	9.2
MONTEZUMA	8568	7843	725	8.5	8650	7858	792	9.2
MONTROSE	11173	10247	926	8.3	11362	10256	1106	9.7
MORGAN	13485	12458	1027	7.6	13592	12579	1013	7.5
OTERO	9948	9301	647	6.5	9655	9053	602	6.2
OURAY	586	484	102	17.4	614	497	117	19.1
PARK	2114	1937	177	8.4	2132	1936	196	9.2
PHILLIPS	2198	2120	78	3.5	2218	2162	56	2.5
PITKIN	8409	8198	211	2.5	8455	8176	279	3.3
PROWERS	8142	7733	409	5.0	8235	7799	436	5.3
PUEBLO MSA	47169	42229	4940	10.5	47399	42613	4786	10.1
RIO BLANCO	3373	3199	174	5.2	3385	3207	178	5.3
RIO GRANDE	5929	5229	700	11.8	6021	5287	734	12.2
ROUTT	12978	12379	599	4.6	12936	12258	678	5.2
SAGUACHE	2440	2030	410	16.8	2483	2062	421	17.0
SAN JUAN	454	331	123	27.1	482	328	154	32.0
SAN MIGUEL	1953	1868	85	4.4	1989	1869	120	6.0
SEDGWICK	1534	1451	83	5.4	1597	1482	115	7.2
SUMMIT	19401	19014	387	2.0	19352	18943	409	2.1
WASHINGTON	2701	2582	119	4.4	2791	2652	139	5.0
YUMA	4921	4788	133	2.7	5011	4874	137	2.7
STATE TOTAL	1727469	1634837	92632	5.4	1732056	1637799	94257	5.4

Estimates made in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics and adjusted to Current Population Survey Data. Estimates not seasonally adjusted.

HOURS AND EARNINGS FOR SELECTED INDUSTRIES 1/

COLORADO

	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS			AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS		
	AUG 2/ 1985	JUL 3/ 1985	AUG 1984	AUG 2/ 1985	JUL 3/ 1985	AUG 1984	AUG 2/ 1985	JUL 3/ 1985	AUG 1984
CONSTRUCTION	$506.73	$508.33	$506.18	39.9	39.9	39.3	$12.70	$12.74	$12.88
MANUFACTURING	$386.10	$384.08	$375.07	40.9	40.6	40.2	$ 9.44	$ 9.46	$ 9.33
Durable Goods	$392.09	$387.03	$384.58	41.1	40.4	41.0	$ 9.54	$ 9.58	$ 9.38
Nondurable Goods	$378.10	$380.07	$359.97	40.7	41.0	39.0	$ 9.29	$ 9.27	$ 9.23

DENVER-BOULDER LMA 4/

	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS			AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS		
	AUG 2/ 1985	JUL 3/ 1985	AUG 1984	AUG 2/ 1985	JUL 3/ 1985	AUG 1984	AUG 2/ 1985	JUL 3/ 1985	AUG 1984
CONSTRUCTION	$532.67	$530.64	$517.63	40.6	40.2	38.4	$13.12	$13.20	$13.48
MANUFACTURING	$407.79	$403.85	$392.12	41.4	41.0	40.3	$ 9.85	$ 9.85	$ 9.73
Durable Goods	$406.28	$397.47	$392.64	41.5	40.6	40.9	$ 9.79	$ 9.79	$ 9.60
Nondurable Goods	$408.12	$411.68	$390.65	41.1	41.5	39.5	$ 9.93	$ 9.92	$9.89

1/ Averages, prepared in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics, based upon data for full and part-time production, working supervisory, and related employees who worked during the pay period including the 12th of the month. Average earnings are computed on a "gross" basis and may reflect change in basic hourly and incentive wage rates. Average hourly earnings are not wage rates but averages of gross earnings of all employees below administrative level.

2/ Preliminary.

3/ Revised.

4/ Includes Adams, Arapahoe, Boulder, Denver, Douglas, Clear Creek, Gilpin, and Jefferson counties.

SELECTED MONTHLY ACTIVITIES—DIVISION OF EMPLOYMENT

	COLORADO 1/			DENVER AREA		
	AUG 1985	JUL 1985	AUG 1984	AUG 1985	JUL 1985	AUG 1984
UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE						
Initial Claims	13,578	15,184	10,826	6,869	7,076	5,499
Continued Claims	121,483	122,956	96,436	61,191 2/	60,419 2/	47,767 2/
Number of Benefit Payments	92,741	93,167	71,053	43,247	45,101	31,873
Amount of Benefits Paid	$13,781,868	$13,483,958	$ 9,660,325	$6,775,164	$6,917,047	$4,659,234
Benefit Funds Available	$85,703,509	$60,359,658	$37,652,814	---	---	---
EMPLOYMENT SERVICE						
New Applications for Work	14,808	15,646	15,398	6,664	7,663	6,979
Nonagricultural Placements	9,652	8,321	9,378	2,977	3,329	3,610
Agricultural Placements	651	452	937	271	159	363

1/ The Colorado statewide totals for number and amount of benefit payments include counts relating to lost chec and previous benefit underpayments under the regular State Unemployment Insurance Program.

2/ Does not include count of claims made by Colorado unemployed whose benefits are a result of employment in another state.

AREA LABOR FORCE COMPARISONS *

July 1985 - In Thousands

	United States 1/	Colorado 1/	Arizona	Idaho	Montana	New Mexico	Utah	Wyoming
Civilian Labor Force	117,536	1,732.1	1,429.4	492.0	418.9	646.4	746.4	261.1
Unemployment	8,682	94.3	101.5	36.4	28.2	61.1	42.6	16.2
Unemployment Rate	7.4	5.4	7.1	7.4	6.7	9.5	5.7	6.2
Total Employment	108,854	1,637.8	1,327.9	455.6	390.7	585.3	703.8	244.9

* Estimates are not seasonally adjusted.

1/ Revised.